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BARNARD

ALUMNAE MAGAZINE / SUMMER 1984





The Barnard Curriculum

—from a talk by President Ellen Futter during Parents' Open House, April 1984.

In the last year we have been bar-
raged by reports of national commis-
sions and others on the state of educa-
tion in the United States. The reports
differ in the decibel level of their in-
dictment, their points of emphasis,

and their specific prescriptions for cure, but they all share certain basic approaches.

(By the way, the timing of this is not coincidental. It is, after all, an election year and, happily, education has become a priority topic on the political agenda.)

The reports propose a variety of curricular approaches to deal with the articulated deficiencies of American students—mostly calling for a breadth of programs covering the traditional fields and placing special emphasis on the need for increased attention to mathematics, science and technology. Although these reports have focused on primary and secondary levels, the issues that they raise are relevant to higher education as well.

In the '60s and '70s, many colleges and universities withdrew tradi-
tional degree requirements and adopted a more *laissez faire* approach to
curricular mandates. In recent years some schools have moved back to re-
quirements, but frequently couched them in terms of career preparation.

Barnard has never abandoned its commitment to a rigorous and de-
manding program, though it has, of course, adjusted the particular re-
quirements from time to time. This reflects, first of all, the basic philo-
sophy underlying our requirements. We feel a responsibility to put up
signposts for our students, to help them along their way; to say, we think
these areas are important for you to touch and to taste. We do this by
identifying broad fields of competence, rather than specific courses, so
that the program is structured but flexible.

As of this year, in addition to the course work for an approved major,
we require:

- Freshman English
- Freshman Seminar
- Two terms of laboratory science
- Intermediate level competence in a foreign language
- Distribution in the humanities and social sciences, and
- Quantitative reasoning.

In establishing such requirements, we are reaching not only for field
coverage like that prescribed by the recent reports

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THE BARNARD CURRICULUM — Inside Front Cover

by Ellen V. Futter

ON THE COVER: The Barnard version of the Big Apple takes on a computerized look. Design by Incentra International, Bob Lehman.

TECHNOLOGY, CULTURE, & THE INFORMATION OVERLOAD

by Susan Stamberg

Reflecting on the title of this Reunion program, and the relationship between technology and culture, I thought about the fact that technology, for all its promise, will never solve the problems of our society. In fact, technology often exacerbates problems, or creates new ones. I want to talk today about the problems of information overload—what happens to a society in which technology allows floodgates of information to be opened, and how news consumers—you—and news presenters—me—can deal with it all.

First, though, I want to share another set of thoughts with you. A few weeks ago I interviewed the writer Doris Lessing. We talked about the fact that some of her readers—people like me, who found *The Golden Notebook* a kind of feminist bible—feel abandoned by her now that she's producing space fiction. Lessing said she is now working on a realistic novel, but finds there's a real age split among her readers. Those over 30 don't like the space books. The under-30s prefer them—they're very comfortable with scientific concepts, used to the notion of millions and billions of years of development, relaxed about change.

As we talked, I kept asking questions like, "What do you think is the role of the writer—to provide lessons and guidance to readers, or to work out personal ideas and experiences?" And, "Is space fiction an escape from reality, or another way to look at reality?" After a while, Lessing looked at me sharply and said, "Why does everything have to be *or-or-or?* why can't it be *and-and-and?*"

Lessing had told me about her early life, including the fact that she left school at the age of 14 and educated herself. I observed that it may be the lack of formal education that permits her to deal with many "ands"—whereas my education, at least as I choose to apply it within the demands and constraints of broadcast journal-

ism, forces me to make columns. . . either this *or* that. I don't seem to be able to handle messiness as well as Lessing does. I need to rationalize and compartmentalize, and that need informs my life as an information broadcaster.

My job as co-host of "All Things Considered" is to tell you what happened today. . . at the White House, in Congress, on the campaign trail, in the Middle East. We do that every day, at length, with careful analysis and as much perspective as we can come up with. But because we take the name of our program very seriously, that's not *all* we tell you. All Things Considered also told what happened to Wendy Will in Winnetka, Illinois—a high school senior sweating out that week before she heard from the colleges to which she had applied. And on the day the Museum of Modern Art re-opened, cartoonist Jules Feiffer told how he used to play hookey from his job in a commercial art studio to see the movies at the Museum.

So we balance out the "events" news with news of daily life. Ordinary things, like the anticipation of college envelopes, serve to bring us together, give us something universal and heart-warming to hear in the midst of so much that's difficult to understand.

Twenty-four hours a day, we are surrounded by information. It rushes at us instantaneously, through the technological marvels of computers, microphones, cameras, satellites, cable systems. At any given moment, we can find

out what's happening, or what *seems* to be happening, just about anywhere in the world. As a broadcaster, I participate in that rush, and often regret my participation.

Every day we broadcast for 90 minutes. There are days on which I think we have about 20 minutes worth of really important information to bring you, and I wish I could say that to you on the air. "Ladies and gentlemen, tonight there are only about 20 minutes of important information. I know this is a 90-minute program but tonight we will do just 20. Please entertain yourselves for the remaining 70



Joanna Roy

minutes—by reading a good book, or hugging a child."

What's more, those 20 important minutes would not necessarily be devoted to what the President said or what the Foreign Relations Committee did. They might just as likely include the fact that Wendy Will did not get into Yale, or that Jules Feiffer was fired for going to the movies and so was launched on his career as a cartoonist. What they said might be the most interesting things we'd heard that day, the most relevant, the things that touch us where we live or dream.

Sometimes I feel we're bombarded by information that really doesn't matter—day-to-day accounts of battles and debates and investigations that won't amount to a hill of jelly beans. I

feel this especially acutely during political campaigns, but it's true for many events—trials, Byzantine congressional maneuverings, troop movements, economic shifts. It's too much, too often, and matters too little. More than that, it can have dangerous effects.

The reporting of minutiae, on a daily basis, serves to anesthetize the audience... makes you tune out... stop caring. The information becomes so fragmented, so discontinuous, so overwhelming, you can't help but feel exhausted and disengaged. That's dangerous in a democracy. You feel there's already so much

PUNCTUATION: BARNARD STYLE



The topic of the 1984 Alumnae Reunion was "Beyond 1984: Technology, Culture, and Ethics." Notice anything about that title? It has a colon in it. Very Barnard. I was a solid B-average student here, but whenever I put a colon in the title of a paper, I'd get an A. I remembered this when I first did radio... producing a weekly news discussion program out of Washington for a tiny network. I cast around for a title, remembered Barnard, and even though it was radio, and no one could see it, I called the program Viewpoint, colon, Washington. —SLS

going on—what difference can it make that you do something.

Actually, there's *not* that much going on. The bombardment of information gives the illusion of busy-ness and change, and creates passivity. It reduces us to mere listeners and viewers, rather than thinkers and doers.

We had a perfect example of this on local tv in Washington this spring. Kendra Hawthorne, a two-year-old child from the area, was flown to Pittsburgh for a liver transplant. Over and over again, we saw footage of her being put on the plane for the journey. Reporters from several stations were dispatched to stake out the hospital and give bulletins on her progress, and we saw them breathlessly filing their "live" reports... interviewing the parents (who

in this case were pleased about being interviewed). We heard from the doctors... from the family's neighbors back home. It went on for hours and for days.

The stations weren't *creating* news—the transplant would have taken place without the reporters—but they were exploiting it, and in so doing put *all* the news out of perspective. They gave more time and attention to that story than to the President's pronouncements on El Salvador, where thousands of lives were being lost or threatened. Surely the transplant is a heart-warming story—I don't mean to be

callous about it. But in racing to capture it the stations lost sight of the balance of news. And they paid no attention to the broader issues raised by the story. No one spoke of the quality of the child's life, if it were to be prolonged, or the length of time of her recovery, or the \$132,000 it would take, or the emotional costs. And certainly no one talked about the ethics of these broadcasts, about how technology makes it possible for audiences to become voyeurs. So many serious issues to be explored, and they were never mentioned. Instead we got "exclusives"—close-ups of the tears—and a ratings fight among local stations out to exploit rather than inform.

I had to wonder about what such broadcasts were doing to us, the news consumers.

How were we being affected by being on the viewing end?

One spring a few years ago I interviewed writer Anne Haskell as she was about to go to a village in southern France to live the life of a 14th century woman. She was to spend the summer as it was spent in Chaucer's time—reading by candlelight, writing on wax tablets, wearing simple clothes she dyed and sewed herself, waking up to the chimes of the local church, taking herbal infusions for stomach aches. I wished her luck—and asked her to get in touch with us when she got back.

She did, and the first thing she said was that she'd had to change her village. After our first interview was broadcast, she'd been deluged by news magazines and commercial tv networks wanting to "cover" her as she stepped back 600 years. She turned them down and, lest she be flushed out in the village she'd described to us, went to another one even more remote.

With no phones, no newspapers, no radio, no car, Anne Haskell found she paid attention to *everything* in her universe. A tree limb lying in front of her doorstep in the morning (it probably fell during a storm in the night) became a sign from somewhere. She would think about any chance encounter long after it happened. If a neighbor happened to walk down her road and stop to talk... about even the simplest things... it became a major event. She was giddy with the experience, and would listen more intently than ever before. The *quality* of her attention was different from anything she had known. Back in Washington she was having a hard time adjusting to the "normal" noise and babble of daily life.

I find important lessons for today in this experience. Anne Haskell, in the 14th century, spent days thinking about the most casual conversation. We in the 20th century have almost no time to think about the most cataclysmic event before another cataclysmic event pushes it out of our minds.

You, as consumers of news, must be aware of that. I, as a presenter of news, am haunted by it. There's just too much to take in... too much to absorb. So the only thing any of us can do is to distance ourselves from the information... rationalize it... give it a hierarchy... impose some of those *qr-or-ors* that Doris Lessing found so objectionable.

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BEYOND 1984

A TECHNOLOGIST'S VIEWPOINT

by Amalie J. Frank

In the 1950s, I solved a problem using one of the most advanced computers in the world. It took about twenty minutes, and when the answer popped out, it excited and thrilled me that I had leashed the power of this extraordinary machine. It also pleased me that the problem I solved helped people in financing projects such as municipal water supply and sewerage systems, schools, and ski-tows⁽¹⁾.

Last year, I solved a problem using one of the most advanced computers in the world. It took about twenty minutes, and when the answer popped out, I experienced the same excitement and thrill as I had three decades ago! Solution to this problem showed how best to schedule multiple transmissions from several places on the earth up to a satellite, and back down to other places on the earth. With such a system it is possible, for example, to provide modern communication ability for an underdeveloped country in a fraction of time and cost required for wired systems⁽²⁾.

In the three decades between these two instances, the advances that took place were truly phenomenal. Although each of the problems took about twenty minutes to solve, the 1980s computer was about *one million times faster*, and solved a problem that was about *one million times more complex* than the earlier one. From a technologist's point of view, this is an exciting comparison. But from a cultural or ethical point of view, one can ask—is faster or more complex technology really better? Well—sometimes, yes. A faster air-traffic control radar system can prevent more collisions at busy airports. More complex image coding techniques can make it feasible to conduct periodic mass screening for breast cancer from local neighborhood sites⁽³⁾. Of course, these examples center on issues of safety and health, but in a broader sense too, I believe it is possible for technology to contribute to personal enrichment.

My own work has been primarily in communications engineering, computer science, and graphics and image science. Currently, I am manager of the Wideband Residence Services Architecture Research Group for Bell Communications Research, Inc., the new research arm of the Bell Operating Companies. Since my focus now is technology in the home, I will share with you some personal thoughts on the prospects in this area.

Technology Trends

To understand the future uses of technology, it is helpful to have an overview of emerging trends. For example:

- Computers are expected to continue to decrease in cost, and increase in processing ability, miniaturization, and ease of use.
- Memory or storage devices will markedly decrease in cost, and increase in capacity. This will enable the creation of very large "databases" of high quality text, numerical data, still and moving images, voice, sound, and music.
- Image and display technology gives promise of better picture quality and larger (wall size) display systems. Already in existence is high-definition television (HDTV), with quality on the order of a 35mm slide. Also available today, though expensive for home use, are large projection screen systems, but these are limited in resolution, and generally take up a lot of space for a wall-size projection throw. In the future, wall-size displays that do not require projection throws, because they are electronic, will be available at reasonable cost.
- Communications networks will increase vastly in transmission and switching capacity, and in features for tailoring service to individual needs.
- Although advances will occur in each of the above individual areas, perhaps the most sig-



Joe Pineiro

Amalie J. Kogler Frank '53 this year became the first woman to be awarded the PhD degree in electrical engineering at Columbia. She simultaneously received her master's degree, having completed the work for both degrees part-time over the past eight years. Her thesis has resulted in two pending patents, and she holds four other patents in communications, information theory, and image coding. She was active in the founding of the Cherry Hill (NJ) Philharmonic Society, and served on its Board of Directors. She is a violist for the Mt. Laurel Center for the Performing Arts, where she was also founding conductor of the junior orchestra.

nificant trend is the close coupling of computers, storage, display, and sensor devices with communications networks. This will result in increasingly rich connectivity between people, computers, and databases of knowledge, image, and audio material.

Underlying Technologies

The technological trends listed above are themselves dependent on several basic underlying technologies. Prime among these are very large-scale integration (VLSI), photonics, digital technology, and software.

VLSI is the process of constructing electronic circuits on silicon "chips." For the last 20 years or so, we have been able to double the density of the circuitry each year, so that now we can fit whole computer systems and/or lots of memory on a single chip. Decreased size is

desirable in itself, and also translates into faster operation. Although relatively mature, VLSI technology still is capable of improvement by a factor of about 100.

Photonics is the technology wherein information is carried by photons (quanta of light), as compared to electronics where the information is carried by electrons. In electronics, the transmission medium is commonly metallic conductors; in photonics it is thin strands of glass, or optical "fibers." Photonics has truly enormous potential—it is estimated that a single fiber will be capable of simultaneous transmission of the voices of every man, woman, and child in the world (4)! It is also an ideal medium for transmitting video imagery, and makes two-way video communications an economical possibility.

Another area of emerging optical technology is in mass storage systems, with 100 times the capacity of current electromagnetic devices. On the more distant horizon, optical computers operating at the speed of light may also prove feasible.

Digital technology deals with information in a discrete form, corresponding to a stream of ordinary numbers. In this form it is easier to insure that the information is not distorted as a result of transmission, and to encrypt it to insure the privacy of the transmission. When digital technology is applied to images, it enables us to use powerful mathematical processes for analyzing the images, as for example to recognize anomalies in medical images.

Software technology encompasses the ways of getting general purpose computers to do what we want them to do. In the early years of computing, this was a straightforward, but tedious job. It usually meant writing down a "program," consisting of a long set of simple "instructions" for a computer to execute, stated in terms of numbers. "Programming languages" were developed so that users could write instructions in letters as well as numbers. These programs in turn were converted into the numerical instructions required by the computer by another program, called for various purposes a translator, assembler, interpreter, or compiler.

As time passed, many advances were made. Sophisticated programming languages were developed for particular applications. Advances in computer hardware permitted single instructions to be executed faster. More recently they permit several instructions to be

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executed simultaneously. Also, advances in telecommunications have made possible networks of computers, wherein several computers exchange information, computed results, and programs.

Today there is an increasing awareness and urgency to get computers to perform tasks that mimic human behavior, and in particular to hear, see, understand, and think. Functions of this nature fall into the realm of "artificial intelligence," and include speech recognition and understanding, machine vision, foreign language translation, and efforts to get machines to learn from experience, and to prove theorems. Computer "expert" or "knowledge-based" systems capture the knowledge of a human expert, for subsequent use in a consultant or guiding capacity. Early uses of such systems included diagnosing bacterial diseases, troubleshooting electronic systems, and aiding geologists in finding rare earth deposits. Potential uses of this technology for guiding people—and machines—in the factory, office, and home are extensive.

Technology Uses

The technological capabilities outlined above can be used in a myriad of ways within the home. In this article, I have chosen to view their possible application in one area, education. Today much of education centers on books. Some of us own extensive libraries, which nevertheless pale when compared to a university library. Some of us do not have a lot of space at home, and some of us simply cannot afford a library, or even a good set of encyclopedias. Some books are old, rare, in a language we do not know, or otherwise are not readily accessible. Also, there are many books whose very existence is unknown to us as individuals. In addition, some of us are blind, or have difficulty reading small print.

Assuming the technological capabilities indicated above, it will be possible to store an enormous selection of books in electronic and optical databases, and transmit these for visual or audio presentation in the home. With expanded transmission and switching capabilities, we will be able to access any of a very large variety of books *on demand*. In embryonic form, this is already in operation today. For example, Pacific Bell recently introduced a

system called Bay Area Teleguide. This service is available from public computer booths, from which a user may choose from several thousand "pages" of information about shopping and community activities. Future capabilities for accessing databases will differ not only in quantity, but also in quality, and in features available to the user.

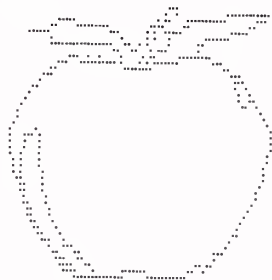
Let us consider one possible example. In this scenario, you may call for the display within your home of a particular illuminated manuscript, or painting, or sculpture. It appears almost instantaneously on your large wall-size display in finest detail and color. You may also access a lecture on the artwork, which may be in text or audio form, or both. The artwork may be overlaid with "pointers" to highlight particular areas, or the entire screen filled with a small segment to analyze brush strokes, for example. Related material may be displayed, such as other paintings, or still or moving pictures of the environment in which the painting was produced. This might be, for example, a walk through Monet's gardens at Giverny. You may interrupt the lecture at any point if you do not understand a concept or a word. Suppose, you do not understand the word "gesso." You may ask for a definition of the word, or digress to a fuller presentation of painting media—fresco, tempera, oil, watercolor, Chinese ink. After the digression, you would be returned to the point of interruption in the original material. At the end of the lecture, suggestions might be made to access related program segments, such as the biography of the artist, or the history, culture, music, or religion of the period. Or you may be informed of an interactive offering in which you are instructed in producing art yourself—perhaps Japanese brush painting or calligraphy. In addition to the visual/audio presentation, you may be video-scanned as you work. Your technique may be critiqued by an expert system, or routed to and stored at the site of a human instructor, who would send commentary to you, or hold a "teleconference" with you.

Other forms of user interaction will also be available. You may stop a lecture at any point and ask for a repeat of any material. If the presentation is moving imagery, you may control its speed. Or you may cause a displayed sculpture to be rotated or viewed from any angle. In the case of architecture, you may take a "video walk" around and through the rooms

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TECHNOLOGY

VIEWS FROM WITHIN



The Ripple Effect of High Tech

by Marilyn Gold Laurie '59

What's a nice girl like you doing in a place like this? That was a question I often asked myself during my first weeks as head of public relations for AT&T Bell Laboratories.

What indeed was I doing—an English major (with a mid-career master's in business) in this famous Temple of Technology...home of seven Nobel Prize winners in physics...with 2,500 PhDs (none of them in English!). What, in fact, was this woman doing, the only woman in Bell Labs top management, a techno-peasant, surrounded by scientists and engineers who talked kilobits and nanoseconds. Nothing in my background, which had spanned environmentalism, media relations, publishing, speechwriting, and advertising, had prepared me for "going over to the other side."

But the job offer was a promotion and Bell Labs' unique reputation promised excitement. There was also the possibility of embarking on an intellectual adventure—not unlike the physical adventure of going into the wilderness, where you confront all situations anew because all are unfamiliar. I took the job.

In time, I learned what kilobits and nanoseconds were...and why microelectronics are transforming the world. I watched lasers flash

on and off 400 million times a second, sending pulses of light through strands of glass fiber thinner than a human hair. Each pulse was a bit of information, the whole parade of pulses equal to an entire book being transmitted in less time than it takes to snap your fingers. And it became clear to me that as the pistons and engines of the industrial revolution once expanded our muscles, modern information technology will expand the capability of the human mind.

More important, I learned why this technology is relevant to the non-technologist. In fact, it is absolutely vital for people like me (and you) to be involved.

Technology is the most pervasive, powerful engine for change in our society and the world. From automated offices to supermarket scanners; from satellites that analyze global topsoil patterns to improve agricultural productivity to computerized drilling rigs that analyze earth samples to locate oil; from digital high fidelity that improves sound recording to digital television transmission that improves picture quality; from computers that remotely perform EKGs on patients to computers that link police databases to help find missing children—there is no way to escape the dramatic impact of the new technologies that blend computers and communications.

It has become a cliché to note that we are hurtling headlong into the Information Age. But are we ready for the trip?

The Information Age

In less than one generation, the United States has been transformed from a manufacturing society into an information society. More than half of our workers create, collect, process, and disseminate information. While we will always require food, shelter and hard goods, information is becoming the commodity that leverages our productivity in producing goods, and leverages their usefulness to us as well. By imbedding computerized intelligence in machines, we can improve their quality, expand their features, and reduce the amount of natural resources required to produce and operate them. And by linking these intelligent machines with each other, with remote databases, or with groups of people, we open a whole new world of benefits.

Businesses already depend on computers and computer networks as their lifelines. Retailers' cash registers talk to inventory control systems that send instant messages to warehouses around the nation, speeding restocking, holding down inventory costs, and keeping sales people on top of trends. With 2-3 million personal computers in use, and more writers getting wedded to word processors every day, the revolution is affecting individuals as well. Telecommuting to work is becoming a real option, opening up a work-at-home market of particular interest to women, the aged, and the disabled.

Data networks are becoming the electronic crossroads of our generation, making possible many innovative services. Videotex, for example, offers not only the capability of shopping and banking at home, but the potential of retrieving virtually any information from any library—from restaurant and theater reviews to learned treatises. At Bell Labs we had an interactive data retrieval network with a range of topics from the most esoteric technical subjects to science fiction, and two-way capability. Buffs in all categories could read items and enter their own information, with other network users chiming in with comments or just reading what their colleagues had written.

In earlier eras, the way to relate to someone was to know that person, or have a social mechanism for meeting new people. You can't write or telephone someone you don't know. But these new computer networks open up a whole new form of interaction, broadening human communication to overcome barriers of place, time, age, and personal background.

Since information "products" are different from manufactured products, an information-based economy will be different from an indus-

trial economy. For instance, the very concept of private property assumes that things are hoarded and exchanged. If I give you a hammer, you have it and I don't. But if I give you information, we both have it...like the common cold.

An industrial economy needs a cumbersome infrastructure to distribute goods—trucks, trains, planes. Information is easily transportable on electrons and photons that move at the speed of light. They flash over wires, move through the air, bounce off satellites in space.

Industrial resources, furthermore, are scarce, while information is unlimited. The limits are on our time and ability to *think*, to turn information into knowledge or wisdom. One reason so many people today have harried lifestyles is that we partake in so many information-gathering activities—books plus tv plus movies plus newsradio plus telephones plus reading advertising in magazines and perusing ever-growing piles of mail—to say nothing of taking courses or advanced degrees or job training.

It is clear that technology has the potential for improving productivity, revitalizing our economy and competitiveness, and opening a whole new era of enriched communications and enhanced human knowledge. But there are many thorny questions, too—questions that should not be left by default to the technologists to answer.

One common concern is privacy. What happens when information about us now stored in bits and pieces at various places gets linked together in shared computer networks? How do we feel about the monitoring of our shopping preferences by a videotex service? What about computer hackers and their apparent ability to break into any database system? Information can be safeguarded, often through encryption, so that it is better protected than in its current paper state. But encryption costs money and someone has to pay.

We may also have to adjust our laws, and our *values*, to deal with this new phenomenon. Many of us have “stolen” information—copied a videotape for example. But I dare say the person who might illegally photocopy an article while working on a research paper would never dream of lifting a piece of merchandise from a store. These are the issues for non-technologists to ponder and participate in solving.

Job displacement is another major concern. History has shown that new technologies ultimately create more jobs than they displace. The craftsmen of the past were far fewer than



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the workers required by the factories mass-producing their products. The jobs, of course, were quite different. Today, the rapid pace of computerization and automation—along with low-price global competition—is putting pressure on traditional elements of the economy, while the design of automated jobs tends to place all the intelligence in the machine and leave the worker little stimulation and reward. The personal computer, on the other hand, has the opposite capability—to take the mental drudgery out of tasks and let the imagination soar.

What the future holds in job growth is anybody's guess. When the automobile was invented, some visionaries may have foreseen the assembly line and the national highway system. Nobody predicted the growth of the suburbs as a secondary effect. And who thought that the auto would spawn the shopping center or the fast food industry—which is a leading employer in today's economy. It is only when the second and third tier effects of a technology occur that we begin to see the more radical impact on the society's workforce...and its value system.

A third concern involves the unfolding of the economic benefits that are already evident in the emerging technologies.

The term “user-friendly” is popular in the computer industry, usually included in advertising claims for new products. Why, I wondered, don't they just say “easy-to-use”? After several weeks of learning to use a personal computer I found out why. They're *not* easy to use. And they're not especially reliable either. (The more dependent you become on a computer, the more paranoid you get about power failures. Having the text of one's speech or paper vanish into computer heaven during a half-second blink in the lights of your house is to experience a level of frustration close to physical pain.)

I struggled into a state of uneasy cooperation with my computer, but it is clear that the technologists concerned with its development were more interested in the technical aspects than making it accessible to the non-technical mind. Yet that is the key to the promised productivity benefits of the Information Age—the ability of all of us to use, rely on, and benefit from the new technologies.

The Role of Liberal Arts Graduates in a High Tech Society

The most important role I tried to fill at Bell Labs was that of “popularizer”—the catalyst for explaining the work of the technologists to the largely non-technical world that received and ultimately had to use their work. It was a two-way process, since it was equally important to bring back to the technical community the concerns of the public about the future and technology's role in it. My liberal arts background turned out not to be a hindrance, but a help. Where many technical people tended to see their work with impressively deep—but somewhat narrow—perspective, I was trained to span disciplines. Where engineers were trained to seek one correct and precise answer, I was trained to look for the philosophical conflicts, the gray areas of human concern that may have had nothing to do with the technically correct answer—but have everything to do with the ultimate acceptance of the answer by a human being.

Thus far, the ability of the technology to carry information and distribute it has far outstripped our ability to supply worthwhile information to transmit. As tv, cable, direct broadcast satellites, and lightwave cables all build capacity, the obvious problem is the paucity of programming. Similarly, the use of personal computers is limited by the fact that few software packages do any truly useful work for the individual—or more useful than what that individual can do without the technology. Here

is another area for partnership between the technologists, who keep increasing the capacity of the machines to process information, and the liberal arts people, who are dedicated to providing and using high quality information to enrich lives.

Advocacy can be a natural role for people whose education familiarizes them with philosophy, psychology, and great literature—the hearts and minds of people. A social conscience is not the exclusive property of the liberal arts graduate, but it is a contribution to the technological revolution that the broad thinker must undertake. In the troublesome areas of nuclear energy and biotechnology, the issues are so obvious and pressing that the public clearly favors being involved and not leaving the future to the technologists. Information technology will be equally pervasive and influential on our lives. Non-technologists need to accept and share responsibility for the results of these innovations as well.

Finally, women should take a special interest in high-technology job opportunities. Women have long been underrepresented in science and engineering. The current demand for computer scientists and electrical engineers has encouraged many women to seek advanced degrees. But we are a long way from true equality. Outside the engineering community, “technophobia” is still far more common among women than men. We need to ensure that young girls are exposed to the new technology at early ages and that they have a comfortable relationship with computers throughout their education and their careers. Not to do so will be to exclude women from full partnership in our high technology society.



Technology at the Newest Frontier

by Priscilla Redfearn Elfrey '52

Priscilla Elfrey is an internal management consultant at Kennedy Space Center. She works in Cargo Management with the people who put together the Spacelabs and do other science experiments: radar imaging, electrophoresis, plasma physics, earth resource photography. We asked her to comment on her work—what she does, what she sees as the impact of this area of technology on the rest of us, and how she feels about it.

What do I do?

As manager of management systems and planning, I lead a management team working to improve productivity, teach analytic problem solving wherever I can, make proposals and decisions about how we work, turn acronyms and engineering terms into English for our customers and upper level management, and serve as liaison with the media. Our team works with the scientists who design the experiments to fly in the Shuttle and with the engineers who build those experiments. I have worked with many scientists and engineers over the years. They are different—from me and from each other. I am, also, in a long line of civil servant-writers.

My first book, *The Hidden Agenda, Recognizing What Really Matters at Work*, came out of my



experience with NASA engineers-and-scientists-turned-managers. I had to devise practical approaches to help them because they have enough to do just keeping even with the technology. My main messages—keep your eye on the main event and eliminate clutter—are the keystone of what I do. Elizabeth Janeway once said that people have to see something three times before they believe it. I liked that. As with the women's movement, so too with efforts to introduce humane productive management.

What is Important About Space Technology?

Satellites are only the beginning. The list of NASA spin-offs is a matter of national pride. The Space Station is becoming more real every day and will, I'm sure, have enormous impact on our lives. Recently 3M decided to go into space, Johnson & Johnson is well on its way. NASA is looking for products that have a high value for the volume—hence pharmaceuticals, lightweight alloys, coatings.

The challenge for me is that people with technical training lack the broad view, the grasp of the human dimension that is the base of the liberal arts tradition. The liberal arts do better at teaching analysis and synthesis, provide useful and swift punishment for mind set, enable us to be less surprised when things turn out differently. Maybe we expect to have to walk in the dark. High tech types will pay attention to people “who hear a different drummer” but only after they see results.

How Do I Feel About Technology?

I often say that Space is too important to be left to the scientists and engineers; like other employment fields that I've been in—even universities and the arts—it is narrow and somewhat parochial. It is also surprising—a lot is held together with masking tape and velcro. The hardware for new experiments must often be adapted from what is on hand and seldom looks truly elegant. Weight and mass are considerations, so compromises must be made. We deal with a hostile environment and safety often takes priority over science. It can be fatiguing—women, minorities, non-technical people have to prove themselves again and again. The system tends to reward firefighting, and I am going against the grain, trying to promote, instead, a systemic approach to productivity.

A launch is a magnificent thing to see. The tv camera can't capture the brilliance of the plume in a blue Florida sky—it is all the fireworks of childhood rolled up in one wonderful display. We all feel good on launch day, “we deliver.” I saw the first landing here—that's neat, too—to see a spaceship return to earth.

A lot of the high tech world is in the south—speaks northern Alabama and the pithy concrete language of Tennessee and Kentucky. They are amused and tolerant of this eastern educated Yankee. What I'd like to see is more crossover—I do get lonely. No one catches my literary allusions, but they enjoy them. It is like teaching *Hamlet* to students who can't wait to find out how it ends. I wish more people taught science and engineering for poets and poetry for scientists, philosophy for engineers. A program like Barnard's '84 Reunion is just the sort of continuing education that we all need if we are not to be in awe of one another.



Playing Hardball in the Software Business

by Berl Mendelson Hartman '60

"Well, how do you feel about it?"

"To tell the truth, I'm scared."

"That's probably just as well. If you took this job and weren't scared, I'd be worried that you didn't know what you were getting into."

The Executive Vice President of Computer Corporation of America (CCA) had just asked me to fill what he described as the most important job in the company—Director of Model 204 Development.

In 1983, CCA's major product, a database management system called Model 204, had suddenly been discovered by companies like Paine Webber, A.C. Nielsen, AT&T, and ARCO. After years of not knowing how to market and sell our product, business was booming, and the demands on the group that developed and maintained it were enormous. Model 204 was no longer a "cult" product for a handful of government agencies. We had to be competitive with companies like IBM. It was no longer possible for a few talented people to know everything about the product, write all the code, and deal with all the customers. Over the years many bugs had crept into the system; features demanded by the marketplace had been ignored; hiring and training had not kept pace with schedules; morale in the development group was low and a sense of helplessness paralyzed them. If all this was not turned around immediately, the product and the company were in serious trouble.

I had joined CCA three years earlier as one of five technical consultants who did just about everything required to support a commercial product: answer questions, assist prospects installing and trying it out, teach classes, consult with customers on database design and performance issues. As the sales force and customer base grew, the staff also grew, and I became the manager of a group called Product Support, nicknamed the SWAT team, that specialized in difficult competitions against other systems.

When the Director of Development position opened up, I was not an obvious candidate, since I had never actually done commercial software development. But I had a good track record with the company. I was known as a hard worker, a "team player," and a



good manager. The president of the company said he thought of me as a "table pounder," and that was just what the job required. And, ultimately, I happened to be at the right place at the right time.

So, though I never planned it that way, and in fact hadn't given my career a whole lot of thought, I am now the Director of Product Development at a leading computer software company.

In the late fifties at Barnard there was no such thing as Computer Science, so I drifted back and forth between Math and History as a major, devoting most of my time and energy to the Gilbert & Sullivan Society. It was practically a rule in those days that you had to be engaged to be married by senior year, and so upon graduation I became a wife and a high school math teacher. After a year or so I retired to have babies. For three years, while my husband was a post-doc at MIT, I stayed home and tried to figure out what to do with the rest of my life. I decided that Betty Friedan and Millicent McIntosh, each in her own way, were right. I realized that I was not cut out for fulltime motherhood, and started taking computer courses at MIT. It was 1967 and computers were just beginning to make their way into most large companies.

That year was one of the hardest of my life, with two children under three and enough guilt about leaving them that I only did my course work when they slept. Somehow I survived the school year and the competition of MIT undergraduates, and at the end of it got one of the luckiest breaks in my career—a part-time (four hours a day) job as a systems programmer at the MIT Computation Center.

My husband's career then took us to Berkeley, California. It was 1968 and Berkeley

was more interested in politics than computers. I found a job as a systems programmer at the University of California Statewide Administrative Center, in a building that was frequently the focus of student demonstrations. I was still working part-time—now six hours a day—but there was always plenty of time during the long coffee breaks and lunches to discuss the war in Vietnam, Women's Lib, Black Power, and the latest happenings at each of our encounter groups. We even found time for some extremely interesting work.

Along with work and family, a third focus of my life became local politics, where "local" meant Albany, California, a small town physically adjacent to Berkeley but light years away politically. I became involved in a fight to save the Child Care Center and a campaign to rebuild a condemned school. That was just the beginning. I helped to unearth and document a scandal involving a city councillor and a land developer, and then helped organize a taxpayers' suit. I became campaign manager for a reform candidate for the Council who, along with two like-minded candidates, unseated the incumbents. When we left Albany, the Council voted 3-2 to give me the key to the city, and declared that the day I left would be "Berl Hartman Day."

This time our move was to Israel, where I learned Hebrew and worked for the City of Tel Aviv as a systems programmer. Two years later we returned to Boston, and I went to work at Boston University in a new position called Database Administrator. I was to oversee the creation of the database which held the information used to carry on the business of education: admissions, registration, financial aid, course information. I needed to know the intimate details of two different database management products, knowledge which was invaluable when I joined CCA since it included the strengths and weaknesses of systems that compete directly with Model 204. I left Boston University after four years, and went to work at CCA.

So here I am now, directing the efforts of 60 of the brightest, most creative software engineers in the business. In a field which is intensely competitive, I take pride in being a woman in what is still very much a man's world at the top. I sometimes feel the way I did as a kid, when I played baseball with my brother's friends—as though I'd been admitted to a secret fraternity where no one would notice I was a girl as long as I could play as well or better than anyone else. Even then, I was very competitive. I never felt that there was

anything I couldn't do just because I was a girl—my ambition was to become the short-stop for the Brooklyn Dodgers and somehow carefully disguise the fact that I was a woman.

That's not to say that I'm not feminine in the traditional sense. Despite advice from successful woman friends, I've never "dressed for success" in man-tailored pin-striped suits; I've been known to burst into tears at work at times when I'd have given anything not to; I have to hold back from pouring the coffee and making sure that everyone has cream and sugar when I'm hosting a meeting.

Probably the best training for my job was the time in California when I balanced work, family, and politics. The same skills are needed in my job today. I have to deal with the ups and downs of temperamental staff members, much as I had to handle such things with my children. In those days I was motivating a group of 50 volunteers to spend their free evenings and weekends knocking on doors and talking to strangers about candidates and issues. Now I need to motivate the CCA development staff to devote their time and energy to build the software and systems that make up our product line. In both cases, it's a matter of imparting a shared vision and commitment.

And it's also a matter of figuring out what's really important. When our children were young, my job definitely took second place. I didn't get started until I was 30, and didn't really focus my time and energy on "career" until four or five years ago. The advantage is that I don't feel that I missed much in raising the children; the major cost is that I'm about ten years older than most of my colleagues.

I know that I'm not brilliant, and I'm not superwoman. But what I do have is a lot of energy and determination, and an attitude that somehow I'll figure out a way to do what really needs to be done, and be able to "wing it" on the things that are marginal. Now that the children are grown, I worry that the balance in my life has been upset—that I may turn into a drone, with nothing to think and talk about but work. Some days I long for the simple life of a programmer, sitting at my terminal writing code and forgetting about it when I go home. I fantasize about taking a year off and traveling with my husband, or staying at home gardening, cooking, and playing with a home computer.

CCA has been bought out by a newly-formed conglomerate called Crowntek who are committed to becoming the number one software company in the world in the 1990s. Change is already beginning and growth is

accelerating. Certainly the future looks promising!

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Technician-Musician

by Constance Cooper '65

I am a professional musician. I play piano, sing, and compose. My favorite sort of work involves the performance of *avant-garde* classical music in close collaboration with composers.

This is not, however, how I spend weekdays from eight to four. During that time I work as a computer programmer for an airplane insurance company. I help to write reports and prepare financial statements for management and I work on maintaining the database for the New York office and for branch offices across the country.

Writing programs takes intelligence, experience, and the ability to digest a certain amount of tension and stage fright without showing it. Since I took up programming about five years ago, I have heard many times that programming ability correlates with musical talent. I doubt it. In my own case, I needed the protection of a regular salary and benefits, *avant-garde* music hardly being a way to make a financial killing even in New York. I think that many musicians, college-educated, social, shrewd, and unable to make a living in music, merely find that programming, a relatively new field with huge personnel needs, admits offbeat people.

And that is how I began. After three months of schooling, I was hired by a data processing manager who prided himself on his ability to judge intelligence. He was pleased that the staff he had chosen was made up of people with backgrounds unrelated to programming, who dressed rather oddly for a corporate environment, who varied in age by as much as 25 years, who often got together outside the office, and who inside it discussed animatedly what they did in their off-hours.

I had never before had a job with any authority inside an office. The phrase "office job" surely can convey to you what it meant to me: something I did when, despite my musical prowess, I could not make ends meet. Even the phrase "freelance musician," despite its air of independent choosing, meant being prepared for any way to make money, no matter how



Constance Cooper's first job after Barnard was as producer-announcer of "Just Music with Constance Cooper," an all-day classical music program on WRVR-FM, then a non-commercial station. After three years there, she began her performing career in New York. Her work in contemporary music was furthered by performances during the bicentennial year of the music of Charles Ives.

In the past year, she has appeared in solo recital with two programs of contemporary vocal music, including several works written especially for her. She sang at the 3rd Street Music School's "South of 14th Street" festival, the New York Cultural Council's Spring Festival, and at the American Microtonal Festival; on "Morning Music" on WBAI, and at SUNY-Stony Brook, where next year she will present a piano recital of little-known works by American composers. Next season she will present two vocal recitals at Christ and St. Stephen's Church near Lincoln Center, and will play piano in a Merkin Hall performance of Honegger's Christmas Cantata. Her television credits include performances of excerpts from the operas of Marc Blitzstein on CBS-Camera Three.

musically bankrupt: a voiceover, a musical comedy, a poorly written piece, a reluctant student.

Despite this, I would not have accepted an "office job" without the intellectual command that programming requires and provides. Here I can earn a living, using intelligence and training, in a manner unlike my preferred way of life but nevertheless workable. The acceptance of mavericks is not an invariable characteristic of programming environments but, at least in New York, it can be found.

I live with computer technology in a state of reluctant gratitude for the living it offers, with minimal drudgery, and for its excellent effect on my ability to weather strains and competition in my musical life. I also take pleasure in the fact that New York, short of programmers, finds that it needs people like me, who come to data processing out of left field, and also Blacks and Puerto Ricans of both sexes, women in general, and gay and lesbian people. And although the fearful displacements caused by our speedy movement into the computer age are inflicted on the innocent and the helpless, many of whom are minorities and old, I get some consolation when I see people in positions of authority and expertise whom we are not used to seeing there.

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Moving to the Top in High Tech

By Selma Tennenbaum Rossen '58

A year ago, I was working for ADT Security Systems as General Manager of the Midwest Region and living in Chicago. One Thursday I received a telephone call from Les Brualdi, the president of ADT.* "Would you come to New York at once?" Les asked. He was cryptic: "I can't get into details but I have something to say that I think you will find interesting."

The following Monday in his office I was offered a promotion to corporate Vice President, Engineering and Service, with responsibility for all technical aspects of security, fire and critical condition monitoring systems. This included the management of research & development, design, field engineering, service and training. I would have to move back to New York, and I would have to decide quickly whether to accept.

I was excited. To steer the scientific and technical effort of a large corporation was something I had always hoped to do. I returned to Chicago to talk it over with my husband and children and called Les the next day with my acceptance.

I was born in Europe and came to the United States after WWII at the age of ten. I believe that this gave me an immediate advantage over American-born women of my generation since my parents were very specific that (1) I had to have a superior education, (2) I had to be self supporting, and (3) given my aptitude for science and math, I had to seek a



career in science. I encountered no major difficulties in taking their advice and I think that American women who took the *Kinder, Küche, Kirche* route were more influenced by prevailing mores than stopped by insurmountable obstacles.

I could not speak English and we had absolutely no money, but there was a set of beliefs, and it propelled me to look for opportunities. Within two years I was accepted by Hunter High School. I earned enough scholarships to enter Barnard, and when I decided to study engineering, Barnard designed a pre-engineering major for me. I went on to engineering school and hold a BS and MS in electrical engineering.

For the next fifteen years I worked for aerospace companies developing state-of-the-art radar, aircraft ground support, and ECM and ECCM systems (Electronic Counter Measure and Electronic Counter-Counter Measure). The work we did was so advanced and secret that in the year before I received security clearance, I was not allowed access to the reports I had first written!

My specialty was (and is) microwave transmission. I am product oriented. What I design is built and used. I'm rarely involved in pure research. My choice.

I have spent the past ten years with ADT, in the security industry, where the enemy is the criminal. At first, I worked to develop radio and telephone alarm transmission systems, but then I assumed increasingly more managerial responsibilities. The most recent move, to corporate vice president, is the important breakthrough from upper-middle to top management. This is the level where decisions are made that determine the directions of technological and scientific advances. Many ideas and inventions are proposed. Corporation management decides which are followed.

A recent article in *Fortune*, "Why Women Aren't Getting To the Top," April 16, 1984, p. 40ff, points out that women lag behind men in top corporate jobs, although there is now a pool of competent women. One reason is that women are less single-minded than men about success because they want time to have and enjoy children. This was true for me. I moved more slowly and made some choices that favored my family over my career. I compromised, for example, on the engineering school I attended. I had been accepted by Columbia but I had married and had a baby by then so I went instead to a school near home which gave me more time with my young son. (I now have two sons, 27 and 17, and a daughter, 23.) Later on, I gave up a promising job when my husband was offered an exceptional one in a different area. But in a two-career household, the man and the children also make concessions. During the years that I went to school and worked, my husband did not have the same freedom of movement as his peers whose wives were at home. When the children were growing up they had to cope with being "different," being raised by "nannies" as well as their parents.

My pace was slower, but I never dropped out. Having begun both family and career at a young age, and having worked continuously for twenty-five years, I find at age 48 that I am as competent, as experienced, and *as free to follow opportunity* as most men. I differ from men on my level in that they are often a few years younger, a small price to pay for my splendid family.

I now have a job I enjoy greatly and which provides an outlet for my talents and ambitions as well as challenges. I have an office on the 91st floor of the World Trade Center with a stunning view of New York City. I have an

apartment across the way and can walk to work, but to be with my husband and younger son, I fly to Chicago on weekends or they fly in to see me. I've met others like us on these flights.

My husband and I miss seeing more of each other but our time together has not been affected that much since we've both traveled a great deal all along. Our son, on the verge of going off to college, takes this new arrangement in stride.

We would not have been able to do this earlier. Apart from the needs of our children, I'm not sure that a young marriage could have endured the strain. Also, we simply did not earn enough to make such an arrangement comfortable. Now we can do it, and it works for us.

**ADT is an international company that designs, manufactures, markets, installs and maintains systems that safeguard life and property. ADT's 1983 revenue was \$480 million and it has 10,000 employees.*

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Where Science and Engineering Meet

by Patricia McClement Failla '46

After graduating from Barnard with a major in physics, I went to work in the Physics Laboratory of the NYC Department of Hospitals. My primary responsibilities dealt with the calibration and safety of radiation facilities used for diagnosis and treatment of patients. I also lectured occasionally to M.D.s in various stages of training about the physics involved in the generation and propagation of ionizing radiation. While teaching, I was also learning about the biological effects of radiation—why it was used for treating cancer, etc. Since the first atomic bombs had been dropped only a few years before, this was a “hot” area of investigation, and I decided to go to graduate school. With the aid of an Atomic Energy Commission fellowship, I enrolled in the new Biophysics Program at Columbia.

After completing the formal course work, I carried out the research for my thesis in the Radiological Research Laboratory at P&S and finally received my Ph.D. in 1958. In 1949 I



Patricia Failla is a Program Coordinator for Biomedical and Environmental Research at Argonne National Laboratory in Argonne, IL.

had married the Director of the Laboratory, a well-known radiological physicist, and in 1960 we moved to Argonne National Laboratory.

Through the years my position here has shifted from “hands on” research as a bench scientist investigating the biological effects of radiation to an administrative role coordinating the biomedical and environmental research performed by others. As my administrative responsibilities grew, I recognized the need for some formal management training. With Argonne's support, I attended the two-year, one day per week “Executive Program” at The University of Chicago, culminating in an MBA degree in 1976. This experience was enlightening not only because of the subject matter but also because of the association with

very bright mid-career individuals from the business world. At about the same time I became active in Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society, through which I have been exposed to the perspectives of many scientists from academe.

Argonne is one of seven major multiprogram national laboratories and at present employs about 4200 individuals, including about 1500 scientists and engineers in numerous disciplines. It is owned by the government, operated by The University of Chicago, and has a budget of roughly \$200 million, primarily in federal funds. It carries out long-term, high-risk applied research and engineering development in nuclear and other energy technologies and performs fundamental research in physical and life sciences. The Laboratory also develops and operates major experimental research facilities for the benefit of the scientific community, maintains close ties with industrial and educational institutions, and aids in the training and education of scientists and engineers. It is therefore an excellent place in which to mount multidisciplinary programs, which I believe to be a critical element in the direction of technology in the future.

As the United States becomes increasingly an information and service society, I believe advances in high technology will become increasingly important to the national economy. These advances will depend more and more on cooperation and collaboration among scientists and engineers of different disciplines in universities, government laboratories, and industry. Because of the high cost of research, it is vital to have an environment where research staff and entrepreneurs can mix and can match up capabilities and needs (as in the clustering of entrepreneurial, high-tech firms around major research universities and laboratories in Boston and in California and North Carolina).

In biotechnology, many new companies have sprung up that are devoted to the application of genetic engineering techniques derived from basic research to medicine, agriculture, and various industries. Further exploitation will depend on future, unpredictable discoveries and recognition of the applications and commercial contributions of these discoveries. This will take place most efficiently if there is good communication and research integration across the disciplines of biology, chemistry, engineering, and instrument development, and interaction with entrepreneurs able to appreciate the potential payoff of scientific activities. The basic work is apt to require

Argonne National Laboratory



expensive facilities only affordable for large universities or large laboratories supported by federal funds. A federal deficit-trimming effort will undoubtedly promote the sharing of major facilities and the establishment of collaborative team efforts.

We have already seen dramatic changes brought about by advances in the microprocessor industry. I believe the products of biotechnology will have comparable repercussions. Contributions to medicine are already being realized in the synthesis of hormones and other cellular products useful in the treatment of disease. There should be similar impact on agriculture, with production of disease and drought-resistant plants. And there is great potential for synthesis of fuels and industrial chemicals, for detoxification of wastes and/or spills, and perhaps for concentration of metals from low-grade ores.

Above all, we need to continue to address the deficiencies in our mathematics and science educational systems to assure that future generations can contribute to, understand, and maximally benefit from technological advances.



Looking Into the Human Body

by Sandra Willner Horowitz, M.D. '71

We are all aware of links between science and technology, but at least one alumna works in this area every day. After Barnard, Sandra Horowitz attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where she married a fellow student. They relocated to Chicago and she completed her internship and residency in diagnostic radiology as well as a fellowship year in neuroradiology. They have settled in Flossmoor, a far-south suburb of Chicago, where her husband established a practice in ENT, and she began her career in neuroradiology. (The mother of two, she finds that the combination of family and work flows more smoothly now than during the rigorous years of training.) In this article she describes the recent revolutionary developments in medical applications of technology.

I am currently in a solo practice as director of diagnostic radiology and neuroradiology at a private, free-standing medical facility, The Neurological Institute, in Palos Heights, Il-

linois. The diagnostic services we provide are computerized tomography of the head and body (CT Scanning), digital intravenous subtraction angiography, and general radiology, for both outpatients and hospitalized patients in institutions that have not yet acquired similar or sufficient high tech equipment.

Computerized tomography involves sophisticated x-ray scanning equipment as well



as a computer, providing a mathematical reconstruction of the tissue densities of the brain. It was introduced into clinical practice in England in 1972 and in the U.S. in 1973, and its use has expanded rapidly. CT has revolutionized the practice of many fields of medicine by improving the ability to diagnose diseases throughout the body, safely, non-invasively, and relatively painlessly. (Mr. Godfrey Hounsfield, the scientist who developed the concept of CT, has been awarded a Nobel Prize.)

There has been dynamic progress in the development of computers, television systems, x-ray intensifiers, and digital electronic storage devices in the last few years. This has made possible visualization of the large and medium-sized arteries of the body, following the intravenous injection of iodinated contrast material, termed "digital intravenous subtraction angiography" (DSA). The majority of these examinations are performed to evaluate

the arteries of the neck, supplying the cerebral circulation, although DSA examinations to evaluate the blood flow to the legs are also performed frequently. The images obtained are often comparable to those of conventional angiography, but the DSA technique is safer, less uncomfortable, and less costly.

The latest addition to high technology diagnostic radiology is magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), also known as nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), which we will soon be offering. Since the discovery of NMR in 1945, it has been used widely in chemical analysis to determine the detailed structures of molecules. In recent years, equipment has been developed that uses NMR, i.e., a combination of a magnetic gradient and radio frequency pulses, to scan and image the human body without the use of ionizing radiation and without the use of intravenous contrast agents. The radiology community has changed the older term, NMR, to MRI to overcome misinterpretation by the public of the word "nuclear"—in the original name this refers to the nucleus of an atom and is not associated with ionizing radiation or radioactivity. Research indicates that this technique is safe, at least up to the magnetic field strength of current diagnostic equipment.

Magnetic resonance imaging of protons detects disease by the increased water content of most abnormal tissue. The diagnostic detection rate of proton imaging is superior to that of CT in certain areas of the body such as the spinal cord and the base of the skull. Preliminary research suggests that MRI will not eliminate CT scanning, which retains an advantage for detection of certain abnormalities. Thus, both high technology tools will probably be utilized for years to come. There is great hope for the potential combination of imaging with magnetic resonance spectroscopy of phosphorus (³¹P) and sodium (²³Na) which might provide physiologic and metabolic information in addition to imaging.

The world of high technology diagnostic medical imaging is constantly progressing, which is very exciting for me and beneficial to patients in terms of improved accuracy, decreased discomfort and time for diagnosis, and, therefore reduced cost.



Product Management in a High Tech Company

by Marian Sabety '73

In a traditional marketing-driven company, the marketing department presents a strategy for product development internally and then directs this development. It also directs product release and sales efforts. The marketing department is thus the driving force in the strategic planning process while also assuming direct profit and loss responsibility.

The success of such a marketing department depends on complete knowledge of the evolving marketplace: buyer needs, price sensitivity, distribution logistics. Much product development planning consists of "second-guessing" these needs in the marketplace and directing development and production efforts to meet them.

Today, however, in the "High Technology" environment, marketing has a different flavor. Technological developments are extremely rapid, and taking advantage of them in a timely manner can make or break a company. (One need only observe the current state of the personal computer field and the recent rise and fall of several manufacturers to find examples of this.)

The need to respond successfully to "state of the art" developments in the high technology marketplace has not only placed a continuous frenetic pressure on the marketing department. It has also changed its function. It is the Engineering Department that is now in the forefront of product development, because the technical expertise that affects the product is engineering in nature. It is engineering that insures the flexibility of a product to meet changes in the marketplace with minimal lead time and cost impact.

As a result, marketing in the high technology environment takes on a brokering function, or truly product management. A product manager must broker the interests of a unique application with the engineering constraints of the product, the architecture of the product with the profit demands of the company, the requirements of the engineering group with the vertical market opportunities of the sales force, and the promotional needs of product sales support with the long-term product strategy.



Marian Sabety is a National Account Executive with Interline Communication Services, Inc., a nationwide telecommunications services company, a subsidiary of U.S. West (formerly Mountain Bell, Northwestern Bell, and Pacific Northwest Bell). She was previously Product Manager for VoiceMemo at Centigram Corp.

An interesting example is the recent success of Centigram Corporation of Sunnyvale, CA, in meeting the needs of its marketplace in a timely cost-effective manner. Since 1977, Centigram has been in the forefront of research and development of voice digitization and speech compression.

In 1983, a review of the technology and market potential was made with an eye to how Centigram's proprietary technique could be commercially successful, and the decision was made to compete in the voice messaging market. The technology is a computerized method of storing voice messages for later retrieval or distribution — not to be confused with electronic mail, which involves the delivery of written material transmitted electronically. Spoken messages can be "deposited" in an electronic "mailbox" for each user in the system. When the mailbox owner wants to retrieve messages, the computer automatically reformulates the signal into the caller's voice and the mailbox owner hears the message exactly as it was recorded. Once the message has been

played, it can be deleted, kept for later reference, given to one other mailbox owner, or given all at once to a large group of mailbox owners on the system with added comments.

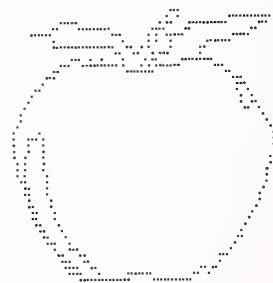
Other companies had been providing such systems for a couple of years at a cost of over \$250 per mailbox, with over 1,000 mailboxes per system. This precluded use of voice messaging by small businesses, so Centigram made them its target customers and determined the price break to be about \$60 per mailbox. In November 1983 it introduced VoiceMemo.

Because telephone communication is so vital to the traveling businessperson, the potential for VoiceMemo in the hotel vertical market was immediately evident. A unique software enhancement was offered to fit the particular needs of a hotel's message center.

Voice messaging was also seen as a natural enhancement for telephone answering services, and a VoiceMemo software package was produced specifically for that market.

By May 30, 1984, VoiceMemo was second out of more than ten voice messaging manufacturers in product volume shipped. In that competitive market, it could easily lose position by not maintaining an aggressive marketing strategy, but additional vertical market opportunities will be pursued with specific software packages. In order to maintain price advantage, it must also continue to incorporate technological developments in voice compression into its product.

Centigram provides just one example of the critical position of marketing in a high technology company, in being able to direct a company to react quickly to opportunities in the marketplace, as well as to incorporate technological developments into a profitable product strategy.



TECHNOLOGY ON CAMPUS

by Karen Jolkovski '80

When a student walks through the doors of the Barnard Library this fall, she may well call up a computer file instead of searching for a book. As part of a greater emphasis on quantitative skills, a new program in quantitative reasoning is being introduced, students will henceforth have to fulfill a course requirement in this area, and an academic computer system is being installed on campus.

The central computer facility is being built in the Library, with satellite stations in eight other locations. The centers in the Library and in the Brooks-Hewitt-Reid dormitory complex are scheduled for fall completion. Facilities in academic departments and some faculty offices are planned for next year. This major project is largely being funded by a grant from IBM, which is supplying the equipment; a grant from the Pew Memorial Trust provided funds for the necessary building renovations.

The core of the computer system will be 26 IBM PC microcomputers, which will eventually be linked by means of a local area network. By incorporating this relatively recent advance in computer software, the College's computer system will have the advantages of small independent personal computers as well as the flexibility of an interactive network of machines. Microcomputers have come into wide-spread use in recent years, so sophisticated software is now available for these independently functioning machines. In addition, because the computers can "talk" to each other, professors will be able to enter assignments in their offices, have the students complete the work at the library or dormitory center, retrieve and grade the work, and then make the graded assignments available to the students.

The main computer facility, located on the first floor of the Library, will consist of two rooms—one will house the twenty-six computers, and the other will be a classroom where the new course in quantitative reasoning will be taught. Some of the computers will also be

connected to the Columbia Computing Center so they can function as terminals, and students taking computer science courses will have access to its mainframe and minicomputers. In addition, a collection of computer-related books, magazines and journals will be set up in the Library. Psychology Professor Rae Silver, who is in charge of the new Quantitative Reasoning program, anticipates use of the computers to start slowly, but "by the end of the first year we expect the computers to be overbooked. Then we'll have to set up a priority system and, if need be, acquire more equipment."

The departmental facilities will house three computers each, where students will be able to complete assignments under direct faculty supervision and receive help with problems. Between five and eight computers will be located in the dormitory center, which will be open for all students to use.

Although limited computer facilities (micros and terminals linked to Columbia's system) already exist in the psychology, economics and political science departments, the expanding presence is expected to bring about significant changes in the teaching/learning process. The word processing capability has eliminated much of the drudgery of repeated retyping, so that writers can put more energy into polishing and refining their work. Computers are frequently praised for simplifying the process of trying out different possibilities, of testing different variables. What if I substitute this number in the equation? What if I move this paragraph after that one? The consequences are easy to determine.

At least one section of the new Freshman Seminar program will be taught in the computer center classroom, so that students will learn to use the word processors while refining their writing skills. Susan Sacks, whose course will be part of the cluster entitled "Women in Literature and Culture," believes students will find the new technology a useful tool in prepar-



Karen Jolkovski

ing the frequent papers that the course will require.

Part of the impetus for the current computer program arose from the success of a pilot project in the psychology department. In 1981, grants from the National Science Foundation and the Pew Memorial Trust funded the renovation of the department's facilities and the purchase of a number of computers. The computers are used extensively in the lab courses, which include human and animal behavior, statistics, and social psychology. Some computers are hooked up to Skinner boxes where they record animal response and are used to manipulate the recorded data. They are also used as tachistoscopes, to flash symbols on a screen to test a human subject's visual perception and memory. One professor is doing research in auditory perception with the aid of computer-synthesized speech (see "Computer Conversation" by Professor Robert Remez, page 16ff.).

"It is clear that society at large is asking for more quantitative ability than it used to. It really is no longer possible to enter any career, or even be a good citizen, without knowing something about numbers." With these words, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty Charles Olton summarizes the rationale behind the introduction of the Quantitative Reasoning requirement.

The decision to require a course in which numbers are paramount was made after almost a year of scrutinizing the Barnard curriculum. In 1981-82 a Curriculum Review Committee of faculty members, administrators and students analyzed the various requirements and for the most part reaffirmed the general education the College was providing. The distribution requirement, however, was deemed in need of refinement. Character-

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COMPUTER CONVERSATION

A PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

by Robert Remez

My message today is, in a way, homage to the computer. This machine commands a powerful mystique, and speculation about its effects usually is cast in hyperbole, the better to convince us of the potential for computing in all areas of life. Is the mystique justified? Inasmuch as computers are employed to prevent gridlock, assemble Chevs, and execute high volume transactions in the international economy, the high praise seems warranted. Moreover, these discrete and specialized applications are not all that seems to set the computer apart from thermostats and toasters. The dark side of computing also contributes to the wary respect that we feel. Here, computers seem to resemble us: they recognize their users through secret passwords, they spread misinformation, they protect their data against alteration or even examination by nosy neighbors, and, devilishly, they can be used to raid other computers, to break secret codes, and to destroy digital records at the drop of a few key presses (the electronic equivalent of shredding a document). These abilities have a lifelike variety to them, and in this light the computer takes on a quality unlike other appliances or machines.

A more mundane mystique builder occurs in the new use of television sets as display devices for miniature computers, which vanquish us in games of skill. Occasionally they even manage enough charm to keep us eager to play as we go on losing. This experience leads us to see the computer as resourceful, imaginative, agile, elegant, and a little compulsive.

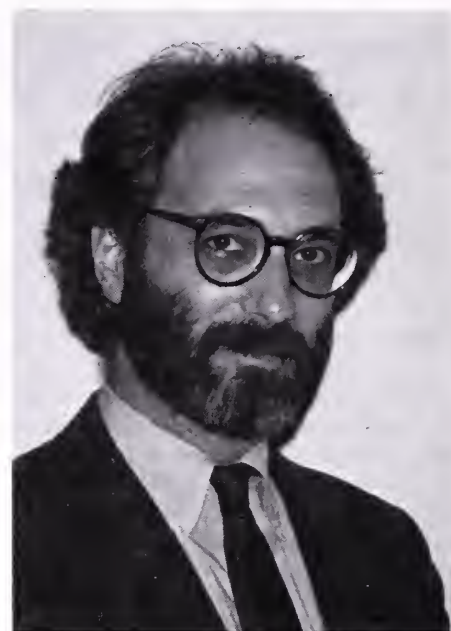
Finally, the mystical power of the computer is continually promoted in the news and advertisements. As a result, we know that the computer helps doctors with tricky exotic

Author's note: I am grateful to Philip Rubin and Tina Williams, on whose advice I relied for some of the theory and strategy herein. The taped performance of the DEC talk speech synthesizer, which illustrated my presentation at Reunion, was prepared by Beth Greene, to whom I extend many thanks.

diagnoses, solves the tough equations that keep missiles on target, and determines equitable car pools. Such examples are about a kind of computer use called Artificial Intelligence (AI), programs that attempt to implement capacities like reasoning, or judgment. You may have heard about a program for which you pay \$39 to receive everlasting and ever-ready psychotherapy from a computer. This program was designed to illustrate how easily the computer can mislead us, especially if we are under its spell already. The computer isn't really flexible or creative, but it *appears* to be. That's the trick. In sophisticated examples of AI, it is possible to imagine the computer to be a little person, whose circuitry thinks about the information typed on its keyboard and written on its screen.

But does the computer really think? This question is philosophical, and rather difficult. For our purposes today, we can get an index of the computer's ultimate ability by asking a related question: Why can't you talk to your computer? And, if it's so smart, why can't it respond to you in English?

To begin with, we should admit that there are some circumstances in which it would be useful to converse with the computer. If you cannot type, or if there is something you could be doing besides sitting at a workstation, or if you want to use your computer from a pay phone, a computer that listens and talks is better than one that does neither. If we are to rely on a computer to solve problems for us, the computer should also accommodate our natural inclination to explain things by discussing them, generally at first and then more specifically. Imagine trying to choose a flight to Paris. The computer, like a travel agent, should lead you to choices and considerations at progressively finer detail: When will you be leaving? When will you be coming home? Which airport is best? Where would you like to sit? Do you want a special dinner? The much ballyhooed self-programming computer, if such a thing ever comes to be, will control itself by interrogating the user in this



Professor Remez is a member of the Psychology Department. This article is based on a presentation he made at the 1984 Alumnae Reunion.

way about the problem to be solved. Once it elicits enough information, it will set some instructions for itself (the program) to match the user's purposes.

Part of the design of conversational computers seems already to be achieved. The two main components in conversational exchanges are speaking and listening, and the thinking that underlies each. In the last few years, several complex, general-purpose computerized speech synthesizers, which translate English text into sound, have become available. Anything that the computer can display on its screen in text or numerals, it can now say. The computer equipped with this speech appendix can even perform dialogues by itself, in different voices. Though its speech is not perfect (likened often to Swedish-accented English), it is not unpleasant, and it is understandable. But before we conclude that the problem is solved by half, let me describe how this kind of computer talker actually speaks.

The magic is produced by a text-to-speech system. It starts with an ordinary page of text stored in the computer. In one version, the synthesizer looks at each word and checks to see if its pronunciation is irregular. If not, then the letter sequences are converted, by rules invented by a programmer, into instructions for

the production of sounds. Irregular forms are treated as exceptions, and are converted to sound by looking up the pronunciation in a dictionary in the computer's memory. The computer next looks for the ends of phrases and then for the ends of sentences, adjusting the sound production specifications to provide natural pauses, meter, and intonation. In the end, the instructions for generating speech are realized by a component that is set to imitate the sounds that issue from a human vocal tract.

Perhaps the most amusing thing about the speech produced by this computer is that it parrots the consonants and vowels of one of its originators. English consists of some three dozen basic speech sounds, so the engineer who designed this device simply produced good examples of each, and analyzed their acoustic properties. The computer then stored a digital code of the distilled essence of each consonant and vowel, with a few additional special cases to use when necessary, and creates fluent speech by stringing the elements together. Going one step further, the computer often blends one sound into its successor, in order to smooth the acoustic wrinkles caused by abutting dissimilar patterns. We understand the computerized diction because it is based on good clear examples of the consonants and vowels and is a tolerable approximation of the natural pattern of speech sounds. Psychological experiments also show that listeners are forgiving of computer misarticulations, its Swedish accent, if the message is sensible and coherent overall. When the message is nonsense, or bizarre, we are much less likely to understand what the computer actually said, not to mention what it might have meant.

We should bear in mind that a computer that talks is not necessarily a computer with something to say. To be the latter, the computer would have to be able to create a sentence on the basis of information that it holds. While some small successes may be noted in restricted applications, the formulae for the construction of sentences elude us at present, as a result of the unbelievable complexity and variety of syntactic forms. Furthermore, the correspondence between our knowledge and our expression is often oblique.

If I am asked whether it would be inconvenient for my Paris flight to stop in Greenland, I will say, "Well, yes and no," because I have never been there, never thought I would be, and could consider making the most of the op-

If the computer is so smart why can't it talk and listen?

portunity. On the other hand, it would be a bit of a nuisance. My expression "yes and no" does not literally mean that the stop both would and would not be inconvenient. A proposition and its negation cannot both be true. Rather, the meaning of my sentence must be interpreted. But this kind of sensitivity to shades of meaning is difficult to describe in a form executable by a machine. Computable sentences necessarily are literal, simple, and drab. (Perhaps we wouldn't feel safe with a computer that had a diversified capability for generating intriguing utterances, anyway.) So, although you and I will have little trouble understanding the computer's speech, the sentences that the computer invents are likely to be more primitive than those written by others that it merely reads to us.

Compared to its versatility as a talker, the computer is an extremely poor listener. If we want it to listen for the vowels and consonants that compose every utterance, we must specify in acoustic terms exactly what it should listen for. This is much more difficult than computerizing the functions of speech. Each person's voice is distinct. We recognize one another from a brief burst of speech over the telephone. We routinely identify similarities and differences among singers. We can stage mental dialogues in which the imaginary participants speak in imaginary voices that somehow suit them. These impressions of vocal diversity reflect the fact that each person produces idiosyncratic variants of consonants and vowels, due both to anatomical differences and to variation in the styles of controlling the vocal cords and oral cavities that shape the sounds. It is this variation that undermines the computer in the main. When you or I listen to speech, we are able to tune ourselves to the individual characteristics of the voice we hear. In order to understand speech, the computer will have to become one of us. And this poses a different problem for the programmer, who will have to know, first, what we do. Let's consider it.

The perceptual process of tuning is warranted by the likelihood that the acoustic patterns of one of your consonants may little resemble your neighbor's patterns for that conso-

nant. They may even more closely resemble the pattern for a different consonant altogether. To make matters worse, the variety of acoustic elements that may realize any single speech sound is indefinitely large. What the listener does under such duress is akin to judgment, and the consonants and vowels in an acoustic pattern are probably identified by discerning the fleeting importance of acoustic details and general patterns. This aspect of perception, so automatic and unconscious, is a miniature paragon of creativity and purpose. And we are capable of some amazingly astute verdicts in this regard. In my research, I have found that adult listeners understand signals in which all of the elementary constituents are inappropriate for speech. The signals are composed of a few pure tones and sound initially like electronic music, not like speech, but they form acoustic configurations that retain phonetically coherent attributes. This is speech perception by noticing forests, not individual trees.

When students hear these strange things in my perceptual experiments, they are momentarily bewildered, because there is no precedent in experience for a voice with these remarkable characteristics. But after that instant the odd signals become intelligible. The incoming pattern has the structure of whistles, unlike the voice in every way, but it also has the abstract essence of speech. Typically, the contradiction is resolved and listeners hear an unearthly voice producing prosaic test sentences.

Someday, we may be able to say with confidence how an ordinary listener performs the considerable feat of recognizing consonants and vowels, and from that understanding install a program in the computer that apes the process. Right now, all we can offer from our experience in the psychology laboratory is a faint sketch. The program might recognize speech by tuning itself to the particular way each individual produces sounds. It may do this by possessing the discretion to find the information at the moment the speech is produced. Perhaps it will rely on an interpretive faculty instead of rote comparison of incoming acoustic patterns with a standard stored set of digital images. You can see that the production of speech by computers has been a simpler problem to solve, and no computer program even approaches the degree of subtlety and resourcefulness that we anticipate here.

To be fair we must mention some of the successes in speech recognition by computer.

In the most celebrated case, a computer was able to recognize spoken sentences better than 90% correctly, even when spoken by any of five talkers. Although this may sound terrific in the abstract, the sentences were constructed from a vocabulary limited to 1,000 words, and the potential for enlarging the computer's recognition lexicon is gloomy. In *Ulysses*, Joyce used a vocabulary set of about 30,000 words, and a typical educated citizen has a recognition vocabulary approaching 200,000 words. In actual practice, of course, the number of words used by an individual, even a pedant inclined to digress, would be smaller. Although some investigators are exploring the prospects of using slow, perfectly formed speech for computer control, this solution is only practical when the computer can limit its talkers to a few individuals, and even so, false recognitions and outright misses are highly likely. The systems are also terribly expensive to run since the amount of computation per recognition is high. This is why several toy manufacturers, eager to develop voice-activated dolls, video games, and who knows what else, have largely abandoned their research projects. Voice recognition only works when the computer system is elaborate, and even then the number of words it can recognize is small compared to the number of

words you might like to use. Computerized voice recognition is likeliest to enter the mainstream of American consumerism in appliances that have only a few selectable states (stir, puree, whip, grate, mix... on, off... channel 13, HBO... and so on). However, a bad cold can alter vocal sounds so much that we must be prepared for the voice-controlled domicile to revolt when we are sick with the flu and would like most to rely on gadgets to do things for us.

Before I close, I would like to make a connection between the state of computer conversations and Orwell's *1984*. We should not overlook the political implications of our discussion. After all, a computer that understands you when you talk to it can also be used to eavesdrop when you talk to your acquaintances, your confidants, and your broker, and might therefore be used for political control. On this score, a recent Harris poll indicated that today's readers of *1984* believe that the technological means for invasion of privacy exist, but that the political climate is opposed to the placement of computerized eavesdropping gadgets in every household. They essentially believe the technological fantasy, but reject the political moral of the story. From our foregoing

discussion, you can see that the popular conception is mistaken. For one thing, computers aren't used to eavesdrop on us simply because they are inadequate to the task. Of course, the potential for abuse of computer technology will always be present so long as a crucial data base, for example, is protected no better than an unlocked file cabinet. After all, computers can eavesdrop on other computers, and we should be aware of the risks and costs of computing in this specific respect. But, if your telephone conversations are monitored by law enforcement or intelligence agencies, or by your business competitors, the spying ear that listens and the mind that interprets are both human.

In the end, we have a problem that is psychological first, and only then technological. Computers can't converse with us because we don't know explicitly enough what we do when we express ourselves and comprehend the expressions of our conversational partners. To describe our findings, I encourage you to share my professional optimism about psychology, which after all has the computer as its obedient number-crunching ally. And, I also encourage you to share my professional pessimism about the computer itself as a conversational foil, whether it can think or not.

Technology on Campus

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ized by Dean Olton as "complicated, cumbersome and more appropriate to specialized, rather than general, education," the requirement was simplified and reduced from six courses to four (two courses each in humanities and the social sciences). Two new courses were added—a Freshman Seminar and a course in quantitative reasoning will be required starting this fall.

"It was our belief," said Dean Olton, who chaired the Review Committee, "that a student who goes out into the world without some kind of numerical ability is a student who is unprepared to live effectively in modern society."

In surveying the overall Barnard curriculum, the Committee found that one-third of the courses required quantitative skills of some sort, and so a student without such skills would tend to avoid one-third of the educational possibilities otherwise available.

To remedy this situation, a Quantitative

Reasoning Program was set up with the initial task of deciding which existing courses would fulfill such a requirement. Statistics courses, including those in the social sciences, were included, as were most courses in mathematics, physics, and computer science. A survey of recent graduating students showed that 60% had taken one or more of these courses anyway, and therefore would have fulfilled the requirement if it had existed.

A new course was established, aimed at the other 40%, who might not be interested in any of the courses already offered, or who might suffer from a math anxiety and be intimidated by the available courses. "We wanted to be sensitive to the fact that students will be coming to the course with fear," said Dean Olton, but that fear will be addressed without compromising the level of instruction.

The structure of the course had to be determined, and as Professor Silver explained, "We wanted to make it clear that quantitative skills were needed in whatever you were doing." Rather than establish a single, general course, a modular format was chosen. Each semester will consist of a sequence of three four-week modules, and this fall modules will be taught in

anthropology, mathematics and economics. "The modules deal with very specific, tightly organized, well defined numerical problems," says Dean Olton, "and students will learn how quantitative tools can help to understand, analyze and solve them." For example, anthropology Professor Nan Rothschild will discuss data analysis, probability and significance, and special problems in sampling as they apply specifically to anthropological data. Eventually the course will comprise three sequences, and modules in music, philosophy and history are now on the drawing board.

Several of the students on the Curriculum Review Committee said that if they had been forced to take one quantitative course, they probably would have gone on to take other related courses. Students who fulfill the requirement will have no fear of numbers, and there are expected to be other benefits as well. As Dean Olton describes it, "If you gain confidence in dealing with numbers in one context, say physics, when you are then faced with numbers some place else, say as a business person, you're going to be less afraid, less concerned, less disabled the second time. This is very much the way liberal education operates."

Beyond 1984—A Technologist's View *continued from page 5*

of a building. You may pause when desired, as for example at a stained glass window, and furthermore call for illumination of the window at different times of the day.

From an educational point of view, an important aspect of this scenario is the learning opportunity provided by an exciting medium that invites individual exploration. Key features are very high quality multi-media presentation and student interaction. The ability of the student to control the direction permits much greater involvement than is possible in a conventional classroom or in current computer-aided instruction. The freedom to browse can bring rewards of unexpected discovery, and also result in considerably more breadth of understanding than more compartmentalized forms of instruction.

At the same time, there are several ways for providing guidance in such a system. A student could interrupt a presentation at any point and "earmark" it for subsequent return, or make notes which are put into a user's file for replay, editing, and study. The student can also submit a question to the system. If the question is factual, the system may try to find the answer itself in its databases. If the question is of the "what do I do now" variety, an expert system may be invoked to suggest alternatives. If the question is analytic, an expert system may attempt to engage the student in a discourse aiming to evoke solution by the student. The goal, and challenge, is to develop an intelligent facility that would not only teach facts efficiently, but would also enhance problem-solving ability and creative thinking.

The role of the instructor in such a setting could take various forms. Conventional classroom presentation could continue, with the home study facility as an adjunct. Or, such presentations could be supplemented or replaced by video lectures, which could be transmitted live or stored for replay on demand. Or the classroom could be done away with completely, and the instructor could give individualized guidance by teleconferencing with students, singly or in selected groups, or seeing them in person. Novel ways of monitoring and testing students could also be developed, using simulation, expert systems, conventional tests, or student-teacher inter-

action.

There are many other ways in which technologies can be used within the home—in security and surveillance, in control of home devices and systems, in medical monitoring, in home robots, and in robotic and intelligent aids to the disabled, the elderly, the medically needy. Entertainment is another important area for imaginative use of technology. Games, for example, can be fun without being mindless. Much of the facility described above can also be used for giving instruction for hobbies and home repair. Or we could define a service that provides visual/audio backgrounds for the course of a dinner or an evening.

In one form, we could preselect artwork from a database of the world's treasures. These could be transmitted to our wall display, accompanied by the music of the period.

Today's Responsibilities

The future development and deployment of technology are today's responsibilities. Although actual development is in the hands of technologists, choices in the allocation of materials and labor are likely to be influenced by marketing or political considerations—and in a democratic society these are controlled by the populace, technologists and non-technologists alike. Ideally, non-technologists should actively seek to understand technology, at least from a functional point of view. At the same time, technologists should try to explain technology in terms meaningful to others, to welcome their ideas, and to factor them into design decisions. Everyone, of course, is free to exercise political and economic choices which reflect preferences for the growth and use of technology.

In attempting to obtain information, non-technologists should keep in mind that it is not always easy to explain technological concepts. Also, while technologists are strongly attached to their work, this rarely constitutes their only involvement. I myself take unabashed delight in solving a technical problem, in designing complex gear that runs smoothly and efficiently, in proving a theorem. With Edna St. Vincent Millay, I could almost believe that "Euclid alone has looked on beauty bare." But it also gives me much satisfaction that my technological involvements address real human needs. And among colleagues and friends who are scientists and engineers I note a similar dual appreciation of technology for its own sake and of its application toward human goals.

In line with a goal for a population that is better informed on technology, I challenge the notion that women are dolts when it comes to matters technological, and furthermore that technological endeavor is unfeminine. Today only about four per cent of the engineering workforce is female (5). Yet, to many women this field could offer a creative and satisfying career, and direct participation as a technologist is certainly one way to influence technological direction!

While technologists can provide the infrastructure, the actual generation of source material will require the ingenuity, planning, knowledge, and wisdom of educators, artists, musicians, poets, historians, social scientists, and other representatives of liberal arts disciplines. This may be taken as a call for entrepreneurs—and indeed it is. But it is a challenge as well—to develop the media programs for these new and powerful means, to insure that they are used creatively to fill varied human needs, to present and interpret our cultural heritage, to stimulate mind, imagination, body, and spirit. The challenge is to supplant the all too well-known practice of filling hours of media programming with material that essentially marks time and misses the goal of human growth. Finally, it is also important to recognize that cost is a factor. To insure that technology is put to beneficial use, with those benefits universally available to all segments of the population, may require innovative forms of funding.

I see the possibility of exciting uses of technology ahead, if we take the time now, and spend the necessary resources—first to construct a vision, and then to bring that vision to reality. As a technologist, and with particular involvement in use of technology in the home, I welcome your reactions, opinions, ideas.

(Readers are invited to write to Dr. Frank c/o the Office of Alumnae Affairs.)

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3. Amalie J. Frank and Judith M. Schilling, "Coding ultrasound images," Proceedings, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Workshop on Picture Data Description and Management, Chicago, 1977, pp172-181.
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5. Hope Emery, "High tech '80s call for women," *Pulse*, School of Engineering and Applied Science, Columbia University, Vol. XXII, No. 4, April 1984.

**Barnard Business and Professional Women, Inc.—
An Organization for You?**

Interested in sharpening your negotiating skills? Want to find out what holistic health is and how it might affect your life? Has feminism taken on a new meaning for the '80s—and how do women like you feel about it today? What is Color Me Beautiful all about—can it help you dress for success?

As a member of the Barnard Business and Professional Women, Inc. during 1983-84, you would have had an opportunity to focus on all of these topics over lunch or in a workshop setting. At every meeting there is also time for networking with Barnard alumnae aged 25 to 75 who are in business and the professions.

The goal of BBPW, Inc. is to provide Barnard alumnae in the New York area who are already established in their careers with a formal organization through which they can communicate and find mutual support.

Started on an informal basis with five women in 1974, the organization was incorporated in 1976 and now has over 100 members. Art, communications, corporate management, education, finance, health services, law, manufacturing, marketing, and service industries are only some of the fields represented.

Members must have attended Barnard for at least one year, and at least three years must have elapsed since the graduation date of their entering class. The membership fee of \$20 is used to pay for such administrative costs as printing and mailing the membership directory and meeting announcements. These funds also help underwrite meeting costs.

Meeting content and times are varied to accommodate the interests and schedules of the membership. There are generally five or six events during the year, with a calendar published early in the fall. Some sessions feature speakers or panel discussions, while others are less structured, enabling members to communicate more freely. Meeting charges are based on the costs incurred.

If BBPW, Inc. is of interest to you, please call or write Susan Levenson for a membership application. We look forward to your participation. (Susan Levenson, 210 East 68th St., New York, NY 10021, 212-861-4907.)

FOOD, GLORIOUS FOOD

Does food mean more to you than daily sustenance? If you are a restaurateur, chef, caterer, author of cookbooks, restaurant reviewer, editor or writer of books or articles about food, etc., we would like to hear from you. Please write or call the Editor.

NEW FAMILIES IN THE BARNARD



Rochelle Siegman Strauss '57 and Jacqueline



Danielle and Betty Greene Mazur '52



Rita Smilowitz Newman '57 and Lorraine



Sara and Rosalind Steinhardt Frim '53

Commencement Days are always happy days for graduates as when family traditions are involved. The graduating seniors pick up the past and its future, and congratulations are due all around.

In addition to those shown on these pages, new alumnae families include Erica and Judith Jaffe Baum '61, Diane Stewart Love '61, Jennifer and Susan Gilbert '83, Daniela and Alessandra Pernis '81, Penny Shane '84, Gail Harte '86, and her grandmother.



Lillian TabEEK Africano '57 and Nina



Effie Michas Kanganis '62 and Polly



Marilyn Chananie Graton '55 and Cynthia Rand

RD FAMILY

se who have cheered them on, but they take on a special glow
ere represent one of the most vital links of the College with its

clude: Catherine Carter and Priscilla Dunn Salmon '60, Vic-
ylvia Steinert and Ellen Eisendrath Post '58, and sisters Jen-
Miriam and Tirza Wahrman '78. A family connection that
'60, and the late Lucy Cogan Lazarus '15, Penny's great-
—TCC



Rachel Stella and Barbara Rose '57,
who received her PhD from Columbia
on the same day



Adela Wasserstein and sister Jeanette '72



Muriel Kornfeld Hollander '22,
Anne Loesser Hollander '52 and Elizabeth



Susan and Eva Graf Glaser '54



Rachel and Betty Binns Esner '49



Jessica and Janet Gerard Chalmers '56



Beth and Caryl Meyer Lieberman '56

Milestones in Resumed Education

No one is surprised, these days, if a Barnard student completes her degree in less than the traditional four years, or if she graduates a year or so later than her freshman classmates. Neither is it uncommon for alumnae of all ages to be seen in classrooms, auditing or taking a few courses for credit. But we do sit up and take notice when two undergraduates, having returned as full-time students after more than 30 years, don cap and gown to receive their degrees on the same day.



Elaine Kend and Sylvia Erhart

Elaine Paul Kend was a member of the Class of '54 when she left college, and "always regretted not finishing." Her three sons are grown now, but her home is in Florida, so attendance at Barnard this year necessitated "a very understanding husband" and a lot of organization. Support also came from Professor Richard Youtz, Director of Resumed Education, and from fellow psychology major Sylvia Erhart.

Sylvia Montgomery Erhart first entered Barnard in 1945. After five children she devoted her spare time to volunteer work until "suddenly I had this tremendous desire to go back to college." Her earlier interest had been mathematics, "but the field had undergone so many changes that this now required rethinking." As a volunteer she had been directed toward working with people, so she "concentrated on psychology and luxuriated in art history and Italian." Again, a "wonderfully patient and supportive husband" was in the picture. This spring, Sylvia received course credit as a research assistant at the Psychiatric Institute and she is now a member of the paid staff there.

— TCC

CLUB NEWS

One of the unique attractions of an alumnae club is its faculty connection—its ability to bring to town some of the excitement of the campus itself in the persons of faculty speakers. For Barnard Clubs in the NYC metropolitan area, this is relatively easy to arrange and is a regular occurrence, but this year faculty guests spoke at clubs as far away as Minnesota, and alumnae in Detroit welcomed President Futter.

Members at the annual meeting of the Fairfield County (CT) Club heard Professor Robert McCaughey, chairman of the history department and of the new Freshman Seminars program, on "Great Books and Other Kinds: Barnard Confronts the Core Curriculum Dilemma." In Washington, Professor Peter Juviler spoke to alumnae on "Divorce, Soviet Style." (Other recent travelers are shown in the photos at right.)

Career planning is always a popular topic at alumnae clubs, and Martha Green, Director of Career Services, plays an important role in these programs. She and Associate Director Kim Healy offered two days of individual counseling for Washington-area alumnae in March, and a "self-help workshop" for those entering, re-entering or relocating within the job market will be sponsored by the North Central New Jersey club on Saturday, October 13.

Exciting programs don't always have to depend on the "out-of-town expert with a briefcase," especially when a club is able to draw on the resources within its midst. In May, the Boston Club heard Anne Bernays '52, whose most recent work is *The Address Book*, speak on "Writing as a Way of Life." Patricia Janis Broder '57, author of several books on American art, presented a beautifully illustrated talk on "Bronzes of the American West" at the Spring gathering of the Barnard Club of North Central NJ.

In New York City, alumnae have frequent opportunities for contact with faculty, and this year also were invited to "Women's Health Day" at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. Dr. Lila Amdurska Wallis '47 played a prominent role in the planning and presentations at this event. A walking tour of South Street Seaport, an exhibit of Jan Yoors tapestries, and a lecture on "How to Buy and Sell (Art) at Auction" were other items on the club's calendar.

The biggest news for the Barnard Club of New York this spring, however, was the relocation of its headquarters to 3 West 51st Street. At the new site, the club shares facilities with the Columbia Club, among others, and offers its members a convenient luncheon and meeting place.

For one group of alumnae, business lunches are hardly a concern, but they still welcome the opportunity to get together to "compare notes." A Full-time Mothers Network is a new component of Barnard-in-Washington, offering young women the chance "to meet regularly for good conversation, light refreshment, and fun for the kids."

Another new venture is Barnard in Westchester, starting up after a period of inactivity, while the Barnard Club of Boston has established a "Barnard Circle"—a group that meets on Sunday afternoons, once a month, to share experiences and get to know one another around a variety of discussion topics of mutual interest.

The Fall schedule for the Boston Club will feature Carol Gill, Associate Director of Admissions, who will be a guest at their annual pot-luck supper in September. In October, Berl Mendelson Hartman '60 (see p. 9) will be running a seminar on "Women in Computing" and a Chinese banquet is planned for November.



PROFESSOR DEBORAH NEVINS (r.) of the Architecture faculty was the guest speaker at a student reception held by The Upper Midwest Barnard Club in Minneapolis in April. Jan Plimpton '75 and Kathleen Wesa '83 were there, as well as Elizabeth, daughter of hostess Kita Greene '72. Linda Masters Barrows '73 is club president.



PROFESSOR BARRY ULANOV, Chairman of the Program in the Arts, former chairman of the English Department, jazz expert and author of books on contemporary religion, was the honored guest and speaker at the "Spring Soiree" of Barnard-in-Bergen. Alumnae on hand included (from left) Cheryl Foa Pecorella '72, hostess Gloria Barry Cherry '56, club president Marcelle Agus '64, and Janet Bersin Finke '56.



PROFESSOR KATHRYN B. YTRAKIS spoke to the Barnard Club of Long Island on "American Cities and Presidential Politics" at the home of Maureen McCann Miletta '50 (above, left) in May. At a Sunday brunch earlier in the spring, club members enjoyed Professor Nan Rothschild's illustrated talk, "Cutting Up the Big Apple with Back Hoe and Trowel: Archaeology in Lower Manhattan."

Five Fellows Feted

Alumnae fellowships are awarded each year to Barnard graduates "who show exceptional promise in their chosen fields." This year there were forty applicants, and there were five awards of \$1500 each. Helen McCann '40, who chairs the Fellowship Committee, presented the winners at the AABC Annual Luncheon.

Margot Richardson Aronson '64, of Rockville, MD, majored in English literature and earned her master's in that field from Columbia. She then worked in the Far East and as Managing Editor of *Sawaddi Magazine*. Recently, Margot has been an independent publications specialist while also raising her family. She is making a career change that "pulls together the life and work experience, studies, and interests" she has had since high school. She is looking toward clinical social work, specifically family counseling, and expects to have a MSW degree from the University of Maryland next year.

Karen Stugensky '79 was a biology major and has worked for four years in the cardiovascular laboratory at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. She expects to have a degree from Yale as a Physician Associate by August 1985. She writes, "... Physician Associates function in a wide range of medical settings, from outpatient clinics and emergency rooms to private practices, surgical specialties, and inpatient medical wards... Most important for me, the P.A. is a health care provider whose concerns are with the psychosocial impact of illness on the patient and family, as well as with the patient's clinical course..."

Nancy Ekelman '84 graduated with a major in biology and a minor in English. During a January intersession, she held an internship at Columbia Dental School and she has been a volunteer at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Dental Clinic. She has decided on a career in dentistry and will attend New York University Dental School. Nancy plans to specialize in orthodontia or periodontia. She is now a biomedical researcher at Columbia's School of Public Health.

Devora Steinmetz '79 was also a biology major with a minor in English, but in her case the "minor" path has proved to have "major" attraction. Her field is comparative literature. She took a master's at Fordham and since 1981 has been working toward her PhD at Columbia, where she has held a teaching fellowship. She is examining the way "kin relationships reflect the structure of society, specifically the relationship between father and son, focusing on the Book of Genesis and the Old Irish *Tain Bo Cuailgne*."

Miriam Wahrman '84 was an Anthropology major. She intends to study law and business and to earn a combined degree, JD/MBA, from Columbia. Miriam served as Senior Representative to Honor Board and in her junior year as Honor Board Chairman, and was especially commended for her contribution in that role.



Joanna Roy

1984 AABC Fellows Wahrman, Stugensky, Ekelman, Steinmetz, Aronson, with Committee Chair McCann.



Sobhi Afifi

BARNARD Travels to the Middle East

LEGACY OF THE PHARAOHS: EGYPT FROM THE NILE

January 11-20, 1985

Join us as we explore modern, Islamic, and Ancient Egypt. Journey along the Nile, the most celebrated river in history. Highlights: Egyptian Museum of Antiquities; Great Pyramids and Sphinx; Aswan, Luxor and Abu Simbel; Temples at Kom Ombo, Edfu, and Esna.

Tour price of \$2175.00 per person includes: round trip airfare, New York/Cairo/New York, based on currently quoted TWA APEX fare of \$752; airfare Cairo/Abu Simbel/Aswan and Luxor/Cairo; four nights in Cairo, deluxe hotels, double occupancy; Nile cruise, four nights/five days, double occupancy; all meals throughout; round-trip group airport transfers, taxes, service, portage.

ISRAEL: Optional Week

January 20-27, 1985

Discover ancient and modern Israel with faculty and local alumnae. Visit Jerusalem, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Tiberias, Masada, Haifa, and Tel Aviv. Approximate cost: \$825 per person, double occupancy. For more information, call or write: Academic Arrangements Abroad 26 Broadway New York, NY 10004

212-344-0830
From outside New York State:
800-221-1944



C. Zachary

A brochure containing the complete itinerary will be mailed to all alumnae shortly.

The Barnard Curriculum

continued from inside the front cover

on the state of education; and we are reaching for more than mere skills and competence. We want Barnard women to develop the tools for thinking and learning; for asking questions, for making and refuting arguments, for engaging in critical analysis and problem solving. We want them to be prepared both intellectually and personally for the uncertain future that will be the reality of their lives and the world they inherit from us.

I once heard a story about a visionary woman who, in sequence, married a banker, an actor, a preacher, and a mortician as she moved through the stages of her life: one for the money, two for the show, three to make ready and four to go. Needless to say, this is not quite what we have in mind!

What we *are* striving for is the ultimate bottom line of a liberal arts education — an intellectually *liberating* education that will empower a woman to manage her personal affairs, pursue her professional life, and participate in a democratic society.

In such areas as science and technology this means that she must master the use of microcomputers or laboratory equipment, not simply be able to “work the machine,” but gain the capacity to use it to get at broader questions and issues. Einstein said it first: “The development of general ability for independent thinking and judgment should always be placed foremost.”

Similarly, in English A we stress both writing skills and textual readings. And in languages, we emphasize literature and culture as well as language mastery. In each area we want to leaven the experience, to facilitate our students’ ability to get beyond the technical to the heart of the subject, and to develop intellectual approaches that go beyond the “four husband” solution. This kind of intellectual liberation can be a product of any field of study. No particular major accomplishes it more effectively than any other, just as no particular field of study is most appropriate for career preparation. Because I am a lawyer, students frequently ask me, “What’s the best major for a ‘pre-law’ student?” My answer, which consistently causes disappointment, is that any major will do, and that there really is no such thing as “pre-law.” All of the liberal arts fields will equip students for their lives; paradoxically, the general approach of the liberal arts is the best preparation for specific careers.

But our students require something else as well. In athletic competition they call it being “game tough.” That isn’t quite the image that I’m reaching for here — but it does convey our sense

HONORS FOR BARNARD AT COLUMBIA COMMENCEMENT

President Ellen Futter spends a good part of Commencement Day every year shaking the hand of every Barnard graduate—approximately 600 assertive young women with appropriately firm handshakes. She also takes advantage of the opportunity to speak to the graduates and their families, as well as offering her own congratulations to the winners of the Barnard Medal of Distinction.

This May, Commencement Day was also a day for congratulation to President Futter herself, for that afternoon she was awarded an honorary degree by Columbia University. The citation read as follows:

ELLEN VICTORIA FUTTER, for the Degree of Doctor of Laws:



Loyal and dedicated daughter of Barnard and Columbia, you apply your immense talent and energy to higher education's most exacting needs and exciting challenges. Since your accession to the Barnard presidency in 1981 at the age of 31, which made you the nation's youngest head of a major college, you have led our esteemed affiliate brilliantly. As an eloquent and unwavering advocate of quality liberal arts education for women, you have renewed and strengthened Barnard's purpose and commitment. Your students now benefit from your innovation as they prepare for our increasingly technological and quantitative world with an enriched and improved curriculum. You stand here now the embodiment of the Barnard ideal: magna cum laude alumna, College trustee since your student days, graduate of our law school, successful New York lawyer, active community volunteer, devoted family woman, acclaimed educational leader. With pride and pleasure, Columbia University is honored to confer upon you today the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

President Futter was presented for the Columbia degree by Martha T. Muse '48, vice chairman of the University Board of Trustees. During the same month she also received an honorary degree from Amherst College and an award for achievement from the New York Chapter of the National Women's Division of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Two other alumnae received special recognition from Columbia on Commencement Day. Alumni Federation medals “for conspicuous service” were presented to Charlotte Hanley Scott '47, who was an alumnae trustee of Barnard from 1977 to 1981, and Susan A. Gitelson '63, who has an MIA and a PhD from Columbia and has been president of the Alumni Association of the School of International and Public Affairs. Among those present at the awards luncheon was Anna Kazanjian Longobardo '49, Alumni Federation president.

that something beyond mere mastery of the academic program is needed. In this case it isn't a competitive edge but a personal quality of courage and gutsiness expressed by the willingness to take intellectual risks, to try new fields, to overcome fear of failure and to have the capacity to recover from mistakes. And this is especially important for young women, who still tend to be conservative about such matters.

Moreover, it represents pragmatic advice, as well as intellectual philosophy, for they can't achieve their full potential unless they mature

and grow to the point of being able to take chances, albeit sensible ones, informed by thoughtful counseling. Now and here are the time and the place to experiment, to learn gradually, to grow in self-awareness and self-confidence. Now and here because the choices are all good — it's just that some are better for a particular person at a particular time than others. Now and here because parents and teachers and advisors can work together to provide a sounding board and safety net for these young women as they make their choices.

ANNUAL REPORT to the AABC

Renee Becker Swartz '55
Alumnae President 1981-84

For the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, 1983-84 has been a year of unbounded enthusiasm, particularly expressed in the articulation of a more vigorous alumnae role in the life of the College and in reaching out to greater numbers of alumnae to renew and strengthen the Barnard spirit.

In brief, it has been a year of creative leadership by an outstanding Board of Directors, of polished programming, of superb cooperative efforts by alumnae, students, faculty, and administration — and I feel great pride in our accomplishments. Alumnae participation at 66 campus and national events resulted in the exchange of ideas on career development, supportive networking, and recruitment; bolstered the financial strength of the College; and, of course, provided opportunities for Barnard women to enjoy each other's company.

Together, we have represented Barnard with a clearer perspective on its role as a leader in women's education. Together, we have learned to structure events to meet the ever-changing needs of the alumnae body, and together, we have added sparkle to the Barnard spirit — to those precious memories that comprise the Barnard experience, the collective memory all of us cherish of this great institution.

In 1983-84, this sparkle was reflected in:

- *a sharper focus for the AABC at Alumnae Council, our annual training session, providing the stimulus for a larger alumnae role in the life of the College*
- *the rapt attention of students at the Senior Dinner to the candor of an alumnae panel discussing "The Balancing Act"*
- *the enthusiasm of alumnae from the '70s and '80s at an evening entitled "Transitions"—braving a fierce spring storm to review together the question, "when you left Barnard, did you think you'd be where you are today?"*
- *the unique value for Barnard women of a career workshop exploring "Career and Life Junctures"*
- *the pleasure and inspiration experienced by representatives of four decades of Spanish majors as Professor Emeritus Amelia de del Rio responded to the 1983 Alumnae Recognition Award to the Memorable Teacher*
- *the beauty of the refurbished Deanery, where the AABC welcomed members of the Junior Class at a spring reception*
- *the excitement of a glamorous gathering of alumnae at the Thrift Shop Benefit honoring Shirley MacLaine with the Barnard "Arts in the City" Award*
- *and finally, in the warmth, the camaraderie of Reunion as anniversary classes gathered to celebrate their Barnard heritage.*

Three years of planning and coordination by administrators and dynamic, concerned alumnae leaders have brought many innovative ideas into alumnae activity:

- *outreach to younger alumnae from the AABC through the creation of a new position on the Board of Directors beginning this year*
- *the broadening of the alumnae admissions program to spread the word about Barnard to gifted young women all over the country and around the world*
- *an emphasis on the career service opportunities available at the College as well as through business and professional women's groups in several cities*
- *streamlined use of magazine space to provide more pages of news of the College, of student life, and of life after Barnard; greater visual appeal also to bring the spirit of the College to alumnae throughout the country*
- *a broadened role for the alumnae class organizations and the development of the Classes Committee into a vital component of alumnae affairs*
- *the restoration of the Gildersleeve Lectures as a campus event of significance*
- *the publication of an Alumnae Handbook, as the showcase of the functions and services of the AABC, to be distributed to graduating seniors and at all alumnae events*
- *the distribution of a Club Committee newsletter to encourage club interaction and cross-pollination of ideas and functions*
- *a strengthened commitment to the Barnard Seminars for Home Study with the completion of three new courses and an exciting new program in Women's Studies in preparation*
- *a restructuring of the awards process to honor outstanding alumnae and others who serve the College.*

All of this could not have happened without the splendid supportive services of the Offices of Alumnae Affairs, Public Relations, Public Affairs, and Admissions, the willing assistance of members of the Barnard Faculty, the unseen support of alumnae committees and especially the inspired leadership of our president, Ellen Futter.

It has been the highest privilege to serve as President of the AABC for the past three years. The sense of contribution, the challenge, the friendships, the intellectual enrichment have made this honor a very special time in my life.

Introducing New Alumnae Officers

The results of the election of new officers of the Associate Alumnae were announced by President Renee Swartz at the Annual Meeting during Reunion. Starting a new term are: *Elise Alberts Pustilnik '53*, president and alumnae trustee; *Bette Kerr '62*, director-at-large; *Teresa Sivilli '81*, young alumnae director-at-large; and committee chairmen *Harriet Kaye Inselbuch '62*, Barnard Fund, and *Joyce Pollack Montgomery '71*, Budget and Finance. Newly elected members of the Nominating Committee are *Marilyn Chin '74*, *Linda Krakower Greene '69*, and *Arleen Hurwitz '67*.

A New Look at the Barnard Medal

The Barnard Medal of Distinction was presented this year to four individuals who have had long and valued association with the College: **Arthur G. Altschul**, trustee emeritus and former chairman of the board; **Joseph G. Brennan**, professor emeritus of philosophy and former chairman of that department; **Anna Hill Johnstone '34**, costume designer for stage and film, whose credits range from "The Group" to "Godfather"; and the late **Annette Kar Baxter '47**, former chairman of the history department, the American Studies program, and the Women's Studies Committee. In spontaneous tribute to the memory of Professor Baxter, the graduating class stood as the medal was presented to her daughter Adrienne.

The selection of the medalists followed procedures recommended by a special committee, following controversy over the application of previous guidelines. The Committee concluded that the number of medals awarded each year should be small, that these should "provide meaningful recognition to persons whose extraordinary achievements express the aspirations and standards of Barnard College...The program should permit the College to make statements about its values, not merely associate itself with success or fame."

The Committee also stated that "the College should not give the medal to the commencement speaker as a matter of course...Being selected as commencement speaker is itself a high honor (and) the speaker is chosen by a process which is not designed to make judgments about distinguished achievement *per se*."

The *ad hoc* Committee was composed of trustees, faculty members, students, and alumnae, and recommended that a similarly constituted committee be convened to nominate future medalists. Sheila Gordon '63 and Eileen Weiss '57 were the alumnae members this year.

-TCC



CLASS OF '54 gathers for Reunion dinner.



CLASS OF '69 filled Brooks Living Room for their 15th Reunion.



Medalists, presenters, and speakers at Commencement 1984: Professor Emeritus Joseph Brennan, Professors Mary Mothersill and Howard Teichmann; Vartan Gregorian, president of the New York Public Library; Anna Johnstone '34, President Ellen V. Futter, Trustee Chairman Helene Finkelstein Kaplan '53, Adrienne Baxter, Trustee Emerita Eleanor Thomas Elliott '48, Trustee Emeritus Arthur Altschul, Trustee William T. Golden.

Reunion 1984



"But fifty years ago..."—class president Gertrude Lally Scannell welcomes classmates and guests to the 1934 dinner.



NIKE! Members of the Class of '39 relive days of fun and glory.



REUNION PANELS: Two groups of speakers at Reunion discussed issues related to technology, culture and ethics in this Orwellian year. Questions raised during the Saturday morning sessions included the place of computer literacy in the liberal arts, new horizons in medicine and communications, ethical dilemmas created by technological advances, the impact of technology on culture as we know it. Below: Evelyn Lynn Hu '69, physicist at Bell Laboratories; author Caroline Bird; Nancy Neveloff Dubler '64, Director of the Division of Legal and Ethical Issues in Health Care at Montefiore Medical Center (moderator); Professor Mary Mothersill, chairman of the philosophy department; Suzy McKee Charnas '61, nov-

elist and science fiction writer; Liane Reif-Lehrer '56, senior scientist at the Eye Research Institute and Associate Professor at Harvard Medical School. Above: Jane Weidlund '46, Chief of the UN Technical Assistance Recruitment and Administration Service (moderator); Christina Lammers Hirschhorn '50, mini-computer consultant; Ruth Schwartz Cowan '61, associate professor of history, SUNY-Stony Brook, and author of *More Work for Mother: The Ironies of Technology...*; Roxanne Cohen Feldschuh '62, co-director of Idant Laboratories; Professor Sally Cummins of the Barnard physics department.



Renee Becker Swartz '55, who completed her term as president of the Associate Alumnae at Reunion, with Marilyn Umlas Wachtel '61, chairman of the Reunion Committee. Topo, the robot, was on hand to draw attention to the "technology" aspect of the Reunion theme.

NEW CLASS OFFICERS 1984-1989

Congratulations and welcome to the following alumnae who have been elected to serve their classes for the coming five years.

1914

Pres/Corresp
Vice President

Edith Mulhall Achilles
Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger

1919

President
Vice President
Corresp/Sec/Treas
Fund Chairmen

Dorothy Goldsmith Michaels
Jeanne Ballot Winham
Grace Munstock Brandeis
Pamela Thomas Faber
Rose LeVino McKee

1924

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Eleanor Korteheuer Stapelfeldt
Georgia Giddings
Mary Pyle Fleck
Grace E. Kahrs
Cicely Applebaum Ryshpan

1929

President

Eleanor Rosenberg
Madeline Russell Robinton
Ruth von Roeschlaub
Elise Schlosser Friend
Anny Birnbaum Brieger
Olive Bushnell Morris
Amy Jacob Goell
Dorothy Neuer Hess

Vice President

Sec/Corresp

Fund Chairmen

1934

President
Correspondent
Fund Chairman

Gertrude Lally Scannell
Josephine Diggles Golde
Sylvia Weinstock Weinberg

1939

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Fund Chairman
Correspondent

Elaine Hildenbrand Mueser
Ninetta di Benedetto Hession
Emma Louise Smith Rainwater
Louise Comer Turner
June Marie Williams
Janice Hoerr White

1944

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Jacqueline Shadgen Menage
Francoise Kelz
Martha Messler Zepp
Dorothy Kattenhorn Eberhart
Suzanne Cole

1949

President
Vice President
Correspondents

Marilyn Karmason Spritz
Ruth Musicant Feder
Marian Gutekunst Boucher
Rosary Scacciaferro Gilheany
Marilyn Heggie DeLalio

Fund Chairman

1954

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Fund Chairman

Herberta Benjamin Schacher
Arlene Kelley Winer
Louise Spitz Lehman
Muriel Huckman Walter

1959

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Fund Chairman
Correspondents

Janet Feldman Steig
Mary Jane Goodloe
Audrey Gold Margolies
Madeleine Pelter Cosman
Regina Jerome Einstein
Judith Weber Taylor

1964

President
Vice President
Fund Chairman
Correspondents

Carol Berkin
Jane Weinstein Boris
Ruthana Donahue
Donna Rudnick Lebovitz
Judy Lefkowitz Marcus
Ann Fleisher Hoffman

Treasurer

1969

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp

Jacqueline Fleming
Pamela Durborow Gallagher
Lynne Spigelmire
Carol Stevenson Harlow
Laura Adler Givner
Judy Gould

Treasurer
Fund Chairman

1974

Vice Presidents

Linda Frances Spiegel
Harriet L. Lazer
Michelle Friedman
Catherine Blank Mermelstein
Randi Jill Jaffe
Cheryl Fishbein
Catherine Carballeira McGee
Linnea Burnette

Sec/Corresp

Treasurer

Fund Chairman

1979

President
Vice President
Correspondent
Treasurer

Maria Savio
Nancy Herring
Marianne Goldstein
Karen Stugensky

1984

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Jennifer Kaplan
Avis E. Hinkson
Allison Hanna
Laura Sachar
Robin Lichtenfeld

REUNION CLASS OFFICERS 1979-1984

On behalf of the Associate Alumnae and the members of the 1984 Reunion classes, we thank these women for their service over the past five years.

1914

President
Vice President

Edith Mulhall Achilles
Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger

1919

President
Vice President
Sec/Treas
Fund Chairmen

Dorothy Goldsmith Michaels
Jeanne Ballot Winham
Grace Munstock Brandeis
Pamela Thomas Faber
Rose LeVino McKee

1924

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Eleanor Korteheuer Stapelfeldt
Georgia Giddings
Adele Bazinet McCormick
Grace E. Kahrs
Cicely Applebaum Ryshpan

1929

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Fund Chairman

Eleanor Rosenberg
Ruth von Roeschlaub
Anny Birnbaum Brieger
Amy Jacob Goell

1934

President
Correspondent
Fund Chairman

Gertrude Lally Scannell
Josephine Diggles Golde
Alice Kendikian Carskadon

1939

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Fund Chairman
Correspondent

Elaine Hildenbrand Mueser
Ninetta di Benedetto Hession
Emma Louise Smith Rainwater
Louise Comer Turner
June Marie Williams
Mildred Rubinstein Shapiro

1944

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Shirley Sexauer Harrison
Jean Vandervoort Cullen
Ethel Weiss Brandwein
Suzanne Cole
Helen Cahn Weil

1949

President
Vice President
Fund Chairman
Correspondents

Marilyn Karmason Spritz
Ruth Musicant Feder
Marilyn Heggie DeLalio
Marian Gutekunst Boucher
Rosary Scacciaferro Gilheany

1954

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Fund Chairman
Correspondent

Herberta Benjamin Schacher
Arlene Kelley Winer
Louise Spitz Lehman
Marlene Ader Hirsch
Muriel Huckman Walter

1959

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Fund Chairman
Correspondents

Firth Haring Fabend
Lynn Fieldman Miller
Susan Wartur Wolfson
Evelyn Goldstein Gelman
Dolores Spinelli Kamrass
Joan Schneider Kranz

1964

President
Vice Presidents
Fund Co-Chmn

Susan Kelz Sperling
Carol Berkin
Reeva Starkman Mager
Phyllis Peck Makovsky
Susan Romer Kaplan
Ann Dumler Tokayer
Renee Feldman Singer

1969

President
Vice President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Judy Gould
Linda Laubenstein
Linda Krakower Greene
Frances Bradley Brooks
Flora Sellers Davidson

1974

President
Sec/Corresp
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Carole Basri
Susan McNally
Ida Leung
Elyse Glaser

1979

President
Vice Presidents
Correspondent
Treasurer
Fund Chairman

Jeannette Price
Suzanne LoFrumento Thomsen
Joan Storey
Marianne Goldstein
Karen Stugensky
Katharine Cunningham

Edith Spivack sat at her desk in the NYC Municipal Building with neat, tall stacks of legal paper behind her, surrounded by awards of all sizes and gold-framed snapshots of her children and grandchildren. These mementoes mark the achievements of a determined woman who has struggled against an unsympathetic world to pursue her legal career. And despite her professional accomplishments, in her own eyes she has always been a wife and mother first.

Edith Spivack is 74 years old and has the zest and sparkle of a 17 year old. She delights in telling a story about her grandson, and then, changing from proud grandmother to precise lawyer, describes the tough negotiating that led to victory in a real estate deal.

Edith Spivack has been a lawyer for New York City for 50 years. She has won millions of dollars representing the City in controversial real estate and tax cases. A highlight of her career as Executive Assistant Corporation Counsel was recovering \$93 million for the City when the Penn Central Railroad went into bankruptcy. She also negotiated the terms of a \$2.3 billion federal loan in the mid-seventies, and brought the suit that restored a number of tax-exempt properties to the tax rolls. Recently, she devised a way to force foreign governments with offices in New York to pay for water, resulting in several million dollars of revenue for the City.

Although Spivack first entered the Corporation Counsel's office in 1934, her legal career really dates back to a decision made in 1918. As she tells it, "When Sybil Phillips, also Barnard '29, and I were in fifth grade, a teacher who conferred on us the honor of cleaning the blackboards advised us not to become teachers. Right then and there, Sybil and I decided that if we weren't going to be teachers, we would be lawyers." Columbia Law School was not open to women when they entered Barnard, but in 1927 that policy was changed.

The next obstacle in her path to law school was her father, who "felt it was foolish to spend that much money on a girl." Fortunately, her mother, who was more supportive of her ambition, prevailed.

In June 1932, when she graduated, the Depression had taken hold. "I tried hard to get a job," she says, "I met with kindly people who were well disposed toward me. They would say, 'the firm is not ready yet. The partners don't think it will work out' Always the inability to hire me was due to other members of the firm." Finally, with the help of an assistant dean at Columbia Law School, she got a job as a law clerk.

She was admitted to the bar in April 1933 and that December she married Bernard Goldstein, whom she had met in law school. The end of their honeymoon coincided with the end of her job. "Several lawyers resented the fact that clients had sent me wedding gifts, and they were concerned that my husband would steal my clients. And also they thought I would have a baby. They said they had gone as far as anyone could go," Spivack recalls.

The next few months were rough. They were living on 86th Street, and every day she walked the law offices. "I was so afraid of forgetting all

this knowledge I had acquired," she says.

During this period Spivack often sat in on trials at the Supreme Court. She watched a well-known negligence lawyer, and learned that Justine Wise Polier '24 had been appointed to head of Workmen's Compensation Division in the Corporation Counsel's Office. She volunteered her services for the Division, and was put to work administering a WPA program run by the Women's Trade Union League. Once that was under way, she was officially appointed an assistant corporation counsel.

Throughout her career, Spivack has been conscious of her status as a minority member of her profession. "I never tried to take advantage or disadvantage of my position as a woman. If I walked into a courtroom to ask for an adjournment, I took off my hat, just like a man. I abided by all the rules and followed all the same customs as men...and avoided any confrontation based on my being a woman.

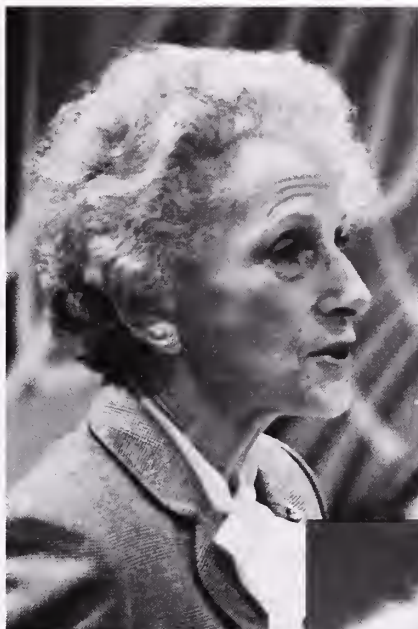
"I never thought that I would spend all my professional life in the Corporation Counsel's office," she adds, "but working for government rather than in a private law office meant that I had more freedom and more opportunity to be with my children if I had to. The household was my responsibility. If a child wasn't feeling well, I was the one who had to be there."

She never attempted to compete with her husband professionally. At the same time, her demanding career has always exacted a high price in guilt, for which she tried to compensate by being the first mother at every PTA meeting.

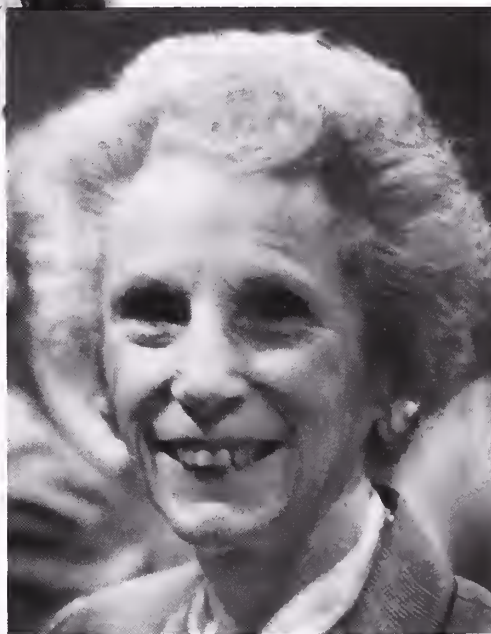
In addition to the usual memberships and committee posts, Edith Spivack has blazed a trail being "the first woman" to participate in a number of professional activities and has served as mentor to many young women attorneys. She has received awards and citations from Columbia University, the Fund for the City of New York, the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers, the New York County Lawyers Association, and was recently the first woman to receive a 50-year award from the New York State Bar Association. In a letter endorsing her nomination for Barnard's Distinguished Alumna Award, Charles Breitel, former Chief Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, pointed to her qualities "as a superb professional and a great human being."

And what does she think is important? Edith Spivack gestures towards the volumes on her book shelves: "It's one thing to have your name in a load of case books. But it's what we leave behind—our children and our grandchildren—they are our chief accomplishments."

—Leah Nathans is a writer-reporter for Business Times.



Edith Spivack addresses alumnae at the Annual AABC Luncheon after receiving the 1984 Distinguished Alumna Award.



Distinguished Alumna: Edith I. Spivack '29

by Leah Nathans '77

I can't tell you exactly why I came to Lebanon. I can say *when* and *how* I became interested in the country, but when my friends, worried about my safety, ask *why* I felt I had to come, they never seem satisfied by my answers. Lebanon is a hopelessly politicized, militant country, and I've never been either political or militant. I read everything I could find about the country before I came here, and saw pictures of the places where we'd be living and working. At one point, I wondered if I should bring along a bulletproof vest or at least a squirt bottle of ammonia to use in fighting off enemies. I no longer worry. Although we're in a violent and unstable country, we've been welcomed and supported by Lebanese and Palestinians alike, and the months I've spent here have been the most rewarding and instructive time I've spent as a physician.

My interest in Lebanon began during the Israeli invasion in June of 1982. I was disturbed by the news reports of the invasion and its aftermath, particularly the large number of civilian casualties. I was even more disturbed by the rhetoric that implied that some lives were more valuable than others, and was uncomfortable with the stock phrases of government spokesmen on which sketchy news reports relied.

A few months later, when I heard that the International Rescue Committee was planning a medical project in Lebanon, I knew that I would be interested. It would give me a chance to help provide much-needed medical services, and it would be a brand-new project, something that seldom comes the way of a physician. The International Rescue Committee has operated relief and relocation programs for refugees around the world since World War II; recently, it has helped Polish dissidents who have settled in the United States, and it has run medical programs for refugees from Afghanistan, Somalia, and the Sudan. I had worked with the I.R.C. medical program in Thailand in 1981, when doctors, nurses, and medical students from the Cornell University Medical School staffed an emergency room in the Khao-i-Dang refugee camp, on the border between Thailand and Cambodia. We were one of many international relief groups working in the camp; the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNICEF, Catholic Relief Services, and medical teams from Germany, France, and Japan were also there, each rendering a different service, working together very effectively. The I.R.C. program had been in operation for over two years when I got there. Our work was streamlined, and the tasks of the medical staff and our Cambodian co-workers were well-defined. In contrast, the program in Lebanon was new, and ours was the only foreign medical team that would be working in the area.

The five of us on the I.R.C. medical team — two doctors, two nurses and an administrator — have been in Lebanon since last fall. We are operating a small clinic and hospital called the Intermediate Health Care Unit in the Ein el-Hilwe refugee camp outside of Sidon, in south Lebanon. In addition to examination and treatment rooms, we have a laboratory, pharmacy, the makings of an x-ray unit, and an inpatient unit with eighteen beds. We work with UNRWA (UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinians), and are financed by the U.S. State Department. It is a one-year pilot project; next year, administration of the unit will be turned

Letter from Lebanon

by Leila Richards, M.D. '69

This is the first of a series of essays by alumnae living in places few others of us visit, doing things few others of us have done.



over to UNRWA. We see Palestinian and Lebanese patients referred from nearby clinics who need urgent medical treatment and/or brief hospitalization, and thus we fill a place halfway between primary care clinic and full-service hospital.

Before the invasion, Palestinian patients such as those we serve were treated in the clinics and hospitals of the Red Crescent Society, the medical division of the Palestinian Liberation Organization. These clinics were destroyed in the fighting, however, so the burden fell to UNRWA. The Palestinian doctors in the free UNRWA clinics see an average of 100 patients a day each, and therefore cannot properly examine or treat any who are seriously ill. Patients with acute, short-term problems, such as asthma, dehydration, and pneumonia, are sent to us; others with more life-threatening illnesses and injuries are referred to larger hospitals in town.



Poor and displaced Lebanese patients are well-served by a number of clinics run by local philanthropic organizations and staffed by Lebanese specialists (some of whom have also been displaced from their homes). These clinics provide low-cost medical care and medicine for outpatients, but Lebanese hospitals (like many of their American counterparts) are reluctant to accept poor patients, knowing that up to a year will elapse before they are reimbursed by the Ministry of Health. Thus our inpatient services, however modest, were welcomed by our Lebanese colleagues.

I arrived in Lebanon with Kay McDivitt, a pediatrician and anesthesiologist who had just completed her training at Cornell, and found that our clinic was only half-built. Our landlord had been kidnapped by the Phalange (he was later released) and deliveries of building supplies were delayed by shelling on the coastal road between Sidon and Beirut. It was three months before the clinic opened, but, like the Lebanese, we resigned ourselves to "the situation," as the state of no-war no-peace is called. While we waited, we planned our hospital supplies from scratch; we made up lists of medicines and medical equipment we would need; we decided which laboratory tests we wanted to have and what kinds of medical records we would keep.

We visited every UNRWA clinic in south Lebanon and talked to UNRWA doctors and nurses. We interviewed doctors for our hospital, and came up with a group of four Palestinians who are dedicated and hardworking but have also managed, somehow, to hold on to a sense of humor.

Our clinic opened in mid-January, and although our work is hampered by the continuing political and military stalemate, we have been busy from the beginning and now treat 60-70 patients a day. Many of our patients are very poor, but few are undernourished, and the kinds of illnesses we see are not so different from those in the United States. Young children come in with high fevers from acute infections, while older patients usually have more chronic complaints (the chart of one new patient was marked, "heart case — under treatment forever"). But there are differences, too.

We have been disturbed at the high incidence of rheumatic heart disease in both children and adults; some of our patients need open-heart surgery, but UNRWA does not provide funds for this. Also, the stress of living under military occupation — men recently released from prison afraid of re-arrest, women whose husbands and sons are still "missing" — brings with it the expected psychosomatic complaints: fatigue, headaches, back pain, as well as a high incidence of stress-related diseases such as asthma and peptic ulcer disease. Our patients rarely ask for pain medication or sedatives, and our doctors, Palestinian and American, don't like to give them, for the conditions of stress are chronic and are felt to some degree by everyone. A thorough physical exam and careful attention to legitimate medical needs are enough to satisfy most patients. We can offer a sympathetic ear and reassurance that they have no serious underlying disease (which is not the same, of course, as saying that there is nothing wrong with them). The rest they must somehow learn to cope with themselves.

Over the last fifteen years Ein el-Hilwe had evolved from a tented camp to a comfortable suburb of Sidon with paved streets, gardens, apartment buildings, and population of about 70,000. In June 1982, during thirteen days of bombing, it was levelled. Today it has been partly rebuilt, but one half of the population is gone and the remaining families live in simple concrete buildings or zinc-roofed shacks. It looks like a slum, and I had expected to find there the problems of American slums — alcoholism, venereal disease, drug addiction, child abuse — but they are virtually nonexistent.

The Palestinians have managed through all their misfortunes to hold on to a strong sense of their own cultural and political identity. Ein el-Hilwe, like other Palestinian camps, is organized into villages, and families from the same village in Palestine live together in the same neighborhood in the camp. Every Palestinian knows about his village and the other families who live in it. Family ties are very strong, and advice from other family members is sought before any important decision is made: whether to accept an opportunity to study abroad, whom to marry, whether to have an operation. Palestine is very real to the older members of the family (some old women still have the keys to the houses they left behind) and to their children, who watch Israeli tv stations to catch glimpses of a land most of them have never seen.

The forty or so Palestinians on our staff were educated at UNRWA schools, after which, in the more liberal climate of the sixties and seventies, some of them went to study and work in the Middle East, North Africa, eastern and western Europe. Although they might have gone to school in tents, their families, like refugee families in many countries, valued education and hard work, and encouraged their children to excel. They often tell us that Palestinian children who are able to go on to Lebanese schools are more often than not at the top of their classes.

I had expected that we Americans would be regarded with suspicion and mistrust by at least some of our patients, but the cultural barriers have not been so formidable after all. Americans are something of a curiosity in south Lebanon — there are probably not more than a dozen of us here — and the attitude of Lebanese and Palestinians of all backgrounds has been, "if you can help, then you are welcome." We are studying Arabic, each in his or her own way, and our American administrator, happily, is already fluent. My own Arabic vocabulary is that of an internist, which starts with questions about pain: where is it? what kind of pain is it? what makes it better or worse? etc. Our patients are impressed with our Arabic (even though they may not understand it!) and if we falter in mid-sentence we can fall back on our very capable translators. Palestinian children in UNRWA schools are taught English (or sometimes French) as a second language from their earliest years, and many young children can read and write English as effortlessly as American students their age. When they see me

struggling with the Arabic equivalent of *Dick and Jane*, they cluster around and read aloud over my shoulder, or bring out little English-Arabic dictionaries they've made for themselves to show me some more words. Arabic is a rich and complex language, and a language of many dialects. It presents a challenge that seems tantalizing on some days and thoroughly exasperating on others—but then I remember that's the way I once felt about internal medicine.

As women physicians, Kay and I have found ourselves in the middle of the double standard that prevails in the more westernized countries of the Middle East. We are respected by our patients and colleagues, but women in this society are expected to marry at an early age and have large families, and the question "Why aren't you married?" hovers in the air. I have never been married, and have never worried much about it, but I've learned to accommodate to these standards. I am no longer surprised to find that I am talking to a Palestinian woman younger than myself who has fifteen children, or treating an unmarried woman with a psychosomatic complaint related to her marital status. Explaining why a thirty year old woman might have "palpitations," a male colleague said, "She smokes cigarettes, she drinks coffee, and she is not married; and believe me, in this country that is a problem." A woman's problems are far from solved by marriage, however; she must always think of her husband's and children's needs before her own, and the women with large families whom we hospitalize are often summoned home by their husbands.

Fortunately, our work is made easier by our living situation. The five of us live together in a quiet suburb in the hills overlooking Sidon and the Mediterranean. We live in a house owned by a Druze family (relatives of Druze leader Walid Jumblatt's) in an affluent Christian neighborhood, surrounded by orange and olive groves and gardens. Just outside our neighborhood, though, is a military checkpoint, which serves primarily to deter Palestinians from using the road; even well-known and respected officials from UNRWA will not visit us unless a Lebanese or American friend drives them to our house.

Reminders of the military occupation are everywhere: convoys of tanks and armored personnel carriers rumble through town every day, and street signs in Hebrew are at every major intersection. The sound of explosions and machine gun fire and the sight of tracers and flares in the night sky are routine events. Unlike the fighting in Beirut, the attacks here are not indiscriminate but are usually directed against the Israelis. Frequent strikes and sit-ins are organized by Lebanese civic and religious leaders to protest Israeli interference in local civic and economic affairs.

Technology, Culture & Information Overload, *continued from page 3*

How to do it?

We can't go back to Anne Haskell's French village... and I'm not sure we'd want to. She confessed that she did pack some aspirin among her homespuns, and worried, occasionally, about bubonic plague. But we can, as individuals, do some of the kinds of thinking she did.

I, as a broadcaster, can slow down the flow of information... be more selective about what we say... tell the reporter on the other end of the satellite feed not to send us the latest pronouncement from the news conference, that we don't want to hear it, that it won't make any difference to our listeners, or to history.

There is a story about Henry David Thoreau and the invention of the telegraph. When Thoreau was told about the new instrument that would let a man in Maine send a message, instantly, to a man in Texas, he is reported to have said, "But what do they have to say to one another?" Broadcasters should pose that question to themselves, every day. Editorially, that's risky, but it can be done responsibly. All Things Considered doesn't really have to consider *all* things *every* day. Sometimes the most courageous decision at our morning editorial

These are countered by house to house searches and mass arrests, and the Israeli prison in Ansar, once filled with Palestinians, is now more than half occupied by Lebanese prisoners.

The other day, I watched from our hospital window as an Israeli foot patrol walked through Ein el-Hilwe, firing their machine guns in the air for no particular reason, causing hundreds of Palestinians to flee across the fields for cover. I wondered what was the purpose of senseless actions like these, and considered how our misperceptions of others can turn us all into monsters. One of our Palestinian medical clerks, a religious Moslem known for his kindness and generosity, lost his business and was imprisoned for several months after the invasion. I was surprised, therefore, to find him looking through a Hebrew grammar book not long ago, and asked him what he was doing. He said he thought that if he learned Hebrew, perhaps he could understand the Israelis better. I hope that all these attempts to listen and understand will make a difference someday.

Before going to Lebanon last year, Dr. Richards was working as an emergency room physician in Bucks County, PA. She finds that her present work combines internal and emergency medicine, and combines action with an academic orientation—all factors which are important to her personal and professional satisfaction.

meeting is the decision *not* to cover the news conference... *not* to report that it's the 127th day of stalemate in Lebanon, but to wait until the 149th day, when something actually happens, and then to tell it to you as thoroughly and carefully as we can.

Anne Haskell said the worst thing about her experience in the 14th century was the isolation—an isolation, of course, which she imposed on herself, to keep her experience pure. The real 14th century would have been filled with people. The worst thing about today may be the *lack* of isolation, the deluge of news of events. But we can isolate ourselves, selectively, from the trivial or sensational, to get to what's truly important.

Saul Bellow once made a distinction between journalism and literature. Of journalism he said, "Although you are reading all the time, you can't find out what's happening *humanly*. Unless you pass it through your own soul, you can't understand it." In this alleged age of communication, he said, what we get are "distracting substitutes for reality."

Bellow thinks the reality in our day comes from art, and so it does. That is why I want to tell listeners to read a good book on the 20-minute news day, and why Doris Lessing's older readers (like me and many of you) will rush to buy the realistic novel she's writing. The artists have always helped us get in touch with our souls... and they still do, even in these days of rapid and fragmenting technologies.

As a broadcaster, I can search for the soul in the stories I tell, and *not* tell the exploitative ones... *not* rush to Pittsburgh to get the parents' reaction to the liver transplant. I can make sure I don't deal in "distracting substitutes for reality."

And you listeners can pass the news through *your* souls, and spend time thinking carefully about what you hear and see, and learn to sort out the distractions from the realities. That's a chunk of work, but it will help us deal with the information overload.

Susan Levitt Stenberg '59 is the co-host of "All Things Considered," a nightly news program broadcast nationwide on National Public Radio. She received the "Woman of Distinction" award at Reunion in May and this article is based on the talk she made at that time. The audience at Barnard included her husband and teenage son.

In addition to the numerous awards Susan has received in the field of broadcasting, she has been honored by several universities. On the day following Reunion, she received a Doctor of Humane Letters degree from Cedar Crest College, and on June 10 was awarded the degree of Doctor of Letters by Dartmouth College for co-hosting a program that is "a kind of liberal arts education."



Julie Michaels

Shop at the STUDENT STORE

The nonprofit Student Store is located in McIntosh Center, Upper Level, and is open during midday hours during the academic year only. Alumnae who are visiting the campus are invited to stop by the store; others may purchase "Barnard" items by mail, using the form below. Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

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Clear glass tall mugs and ivory glass coffee mugs with the Athena logo can be purchased at the store but are not available by mail.

EVENTS IN THE ARTS

NEW BOOKS

Ellen Berman '64, Mark N. Cooper, Theodore L. Sullivan, and Susan Punnett, *Equity and Energy: Rising Energy Prices and the Living Standards of Lower Income Americans*, Westview Press, 1983, \$22.50.

Focusing on the decade 1973-83, the authors analyze the increasing percentage of income spent on energy by lower income households, and related trends, and conclude that new policies are needed to offset the resulting hardships. The authors, who are on the staff of the Consumer Energy Council of America, document their position with many tables and graphs.

Rosellen Brown (Hoffman) '60, *Civil Wars*, Alfred A. Knopf, 1984, \$16.95.

As the title suggests, *Civil Wars* is a novel about conflicts—racial conflicts, marital conflicts, and conflicts of style between people struggling to form a better vision of society. The major characters are 1960s civil rights workers who stay in the deep south of the 1970s and confront a series of political and personal challenges. A Literary Guild Featured Alternate, this book is a worthy successor to the author's previous *The Autobiography of My Mother and Tender Mercies*.

Ruth (Crane) Friedberg '49, *American Art Song and American Poetry, Volume II: Voices of Maturity*, Scarecrow Press, 1984, \$17.50.

The author continues to explore the "interrelationships between the composer and the poet" in this second of three volumes. The focus here is on composers who were born around the turn of the century or shortly before, including Mary Howe, John Duke, and Virgil Thomson, and the poets whose work provided them with inspiration: Amy Lowell, Elinor Wylie, Marianne Moore, and many more.

Madeline Gins '62, *What the President Will Say and Do!!*, Station Hill Press, 1984, \$7.95.

In this innovative book of poetry, the author deals with the idea of the president "as the projector of the visions of others," and explores it in a variety of forms. (Madeline Gins and her husband, Shusaku Arakawa, were guests of the Arts Council of Bryn Mawr College in May.)

Mary-Jo Kline '61, editor, *Political Correspondence and Public Papers of Aaron Burr*, Princeton U Press, 1983, \$125 (two volumes).

In this exhaustive collection, which was sponsored by the New-York Historical Society, the paradoxical life of Aaron Burr is brought to light. The editor does not attempt to resolve the ambiguities of Burr's career but rather sees the documents as "the beginning of the process" of understanding this complicated historical figure.

Included in Volume II is the famous "cipher letter," which has been considered proof of Burr's intention to seize parts of the U.S. and Mexico for his own purposes. Editor Kline believes that the letter was written by someone else but "in a way, it influenced Burr's career more than any letter that he did write since he was almost hanged for it... Now that we know who really wrote the letter, historians of Jeffersonian politics will be able to examine that period from a new perspective, and possibly find out what Burr was really up to."

Jarrold Comstock (**Ellen Kozak '65**), *These Lawless Worlds—#1: The Love Machine*, Pinnacle Books, 1984, \$2.75.

"Welcome to the Lawless Worlds—where the outrageous and the extraordinary are perfectly normal," and the first book in this science fiction series lives up to this promise. The protagonist, a female judge who rides

her spaceship around the "confederation" dispensing justice, is faced with a strange case: a robot is on trial for the murder of three humans—should it (she) be tried by peers? humans?

Mary Carroll Nelson '50, *Connecting: The Art of Beth Ames Swartz*, Northland Press, 1984, \$30.

The unique process used by this artist to create her paintings emphasizes the elements: the paper is partially burned, scattered with soil, and subjected to temperature extremes in the desert. The products of this innovative process are thoughtfully analyzed as the author draws parallels between Swartz's personal life and her artistic development. The book is available to alumnae at a special discount.

Naomi (Steinlight) Patz '62 and **Jane (Gross) Perman '64**, *In the Beginning: The Jewish Baby Book*, Nat'l Federation of Temple Sisterhoods/Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 1983, \$12.

This cheerfully illustrated book is designed to be filled in at every stage up to the first day of school. Appropriate quotations are included in Hebrew and English, and special emphasis is placed on ceremonies and festivals.

Dr. Morton Litwack and **Miriam Rober Resnick '36**, *The Art of Self-Fulfillment: You Can Take Charge of Your Life*, Cornerstone Library/Simon & Schuster, 1984, \$5.95.

"Are you 'happy'?" So begins this self-help book, in which the authors contend that few people are, and proceed to outline steps to help eliminate conflicts between the inner and outer selves.

Text with **Lynne Roberts '70**, *The Commander's Palace New Orleans Cookbook*, by Ella and Dick Brennan, Clarkson Potter, 1984, \$17.95.

Duck Jambalaya, New Orleans Bouillabaisse, Deep-Fried Catfish—this book is filled with recipes for such delectable-sounding dishes in the "Haute Creole" style of cooking. This new cuisine, a blend of classic New Orleans dishes and *nouvelle* French cooking techniques, was developed by members of the "Brennan's" family.

Lora Sharnoff '69, translator, *Heliography* by Yamazaki Hiroshi, Seikyusha, 1983, 4000 yen.

A collection of photographs of the sun and sea by the winner of the 1981 Newcomer's Prize.

Dorothy (Dannenberg) Sterling '34, editor, *We Are Your Sisters: Black Women in the Nineteenth Century*, W.W. Norton & Co., 1984, \$22.50.

Thousands of American black women from all levels of society, from slaves and domestics to writers and superachievers, recount their experiences from the time of slavery through the Civil War and after. Using excerpts from diaries, newspaper accounts, and letters, and oral interviews collected through the WPA Writers' Project, the editor adds a rich new perspective on the lives and attitudes of black women.

Judith Reiter Weissman '61 and Robert Bishop, *Folk Art: Paintings, Sculpture and Country Objects*, Alfred A. Knopf, 1983, \$13.95.

This book, part of "The Knopf Collectors' Guides to American Antiques," covers the 18th century to the present in a handy reference format which includes full descriptions, color photographs, and a section on "How to Evaluate Folk Art." 377 representative pieces are shown, and a price guide tells how much you can expect to pay for similar items.

EXHIBITIONS

Stephanie Barron '72, Curator of Twentieth Century Art at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, assembled an exhibition of German Expressionist Sculpture which has been shown in Los Angeles, at the Hirschhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, D.C., and at the Josef-Haubrich-Kunsthalle in Cologne, West Germany (through August 26).

Susan Bilenker '72, vice president of Fox & Fowle Interiors, was curator of "Works on Paper," the spring art exhibition presented by Fox & Fowle in NYC.

Cynthia Barber Birenbaum '61, was one of a group of Washington, DC artists invited to participate in "Shipshapes," a summer show at the Midtown Gallery in Washington. A one-person show of her welded steel sculpture will be held at the Jewish Community Center in Providence, RI, during the month of November.

The work of **Mary Anne Crowe '73** was included in "Art as Book as Art, Maryland 1984," an exhibit sponsored by the Maryland State Arts Council, May-June, Maryland Art Place, Baltimore Inner Harbor.

Drawings by **Joyce (Selborn) Lyon '64** were exhibited in March at The College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota.

"Photographs From Russia" by **Louise (Drucker) Orkin '57** have been shown at libraries on Long Island this year and will appear at Eastern Savings Bank in Plainview, NY during August.

Tove (Andersen) Solomon '59 was one of 22 artists whose works were exhibited in "Enameling: New Dimensions" at the Worcester (MA) Craft Center in April and May.

Jane (Simon) Teller '33 is one of thirteen New Jersey artists whose work was presented in "Structures," a recent exhibition of contemporary art at the Montclair Art Museum.

PERFORMANCE

Laurie Anderson '69 "In Concert" toured through 30 cities this summer, beginning in Washington, DC and NYC.

June Rossbach Bingham '40. A reading by Barnard students of her play *The Trip* will take place on Tuesday, October 16, at 7:00 pm in the Marion Victor Studio, 229 Milbank.

Beena Chakravarty '78, dancing under her stage name "Shakti," performed in "Himiko: The Sun Goddess" at Lincoln Center in New York City in May. Shakti and a company of thirty dancers and drummers traveled from Kyoto, Japan to perform the "creative dance in three acts."

POETRY

Rachel Blau Du Plessis '39 took part in a poetry reading at the Painted Bride Art Center in Philadelphia in April.

Susan Osterman '71: five poems, including "Musings," will appear in *Transom* magazine. Some of her previous work has been published in *City* and *Euterpe* magazines, where she worked as an editor. Her poetry has also been translated into Russian for publication in *Gnosis Anthology*.

WORKS BY WOMEN

8th Annual Film & Video Festival Fri-Sat, Oct 12-13
presented by the Barnard College Library, Department of Media Services. For further information, call 280-2418.

Seminars for Home Study

The Associate Alumnae and the faculty of Barnard College are pleased to announce an expanded series of courses for home study. Each course includes a syllabus, audio-cassette tape with commentary by the professor, a set of books for primary reading, and supplementary reading texts.

I. JUDAISM IN THE TIME OF JESUS

Alan Segal, Professor of Religion

An introduction to the Hellenistic period in Jewish history as the cradle out of which both rabbinic Judaism and Christianity arose. The basic issue is how two religions so different today could have come from the same background.

II. THE BODY IN MODERN THOUGHT

Maire Jaanus, Professor of English

Major discourses on corporeality, its structure, function, power, pleasure, limits, and drives; its oneiric and symptomatic language. Included in the reading are Nietzsche, Merleau-Ponty, Foucault, Freud, and Lacan.

III. DON QUIXOTE

Amelia Agostini de del Rio, Professor Emerita of Spanish

In this study, we will develop two themes: 1) the antithesis in Don Quixote, perhaps the literary device most used by Cervantes, and 2) the technique and style, with stress on the dialogue. The course will serve as a refresher for those who have read Cervantes and will also provide an introduction for those who are coming to his work for the first time.

IV. DANTE'S WORLD

Maristella Lorch, Professor of Italian

A literary analysis of selected topics in the *Divine Comedy*—death, love, and justice—placed in the context of the political and social developments and theological currents of the 13th and 14th centuries.

V. FIVE WESTERN COSMOLOGIES

Frederick G. Peters, former Assistant Professor of German

The study of cosmology as a structure of meaning that offers man a framework for his experience of the world. Readings include the *Old Testament*, Homer's *Odyssey*, Dante's *Divine Comedy*, Goethe's *Faust*, and Kafka's *The Castle*.

VI. ORIENTAL ENCOUNTERS: THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Barbara Stoler Miller, Professor of Oriental Studies

Readings introduce the works of prominent American writers whose encounter with Oriental culture had a significant effect on their literary expression and helped in the formation of American attitudes towards that culture.

VII. COMING SOON: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

Professors Suzanne Wemple (History), Nancy Miller (Director of the Women's Studies Program), Leslie Calman (Political Science), Julie Doron (Psychology), and Helene Foley (Classics)

This exciting program, dedicated to the memory of Professor Annette Baxter, will include tapes and readings on women in antiquity and the early Middle Ages, feminist literary theory, and contemporary feminist ideology and psychology. This course is not yet available—details in our Fall issue.

All inquiries and orders should be sent to the Office of Alumnae Affairs, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027-6598. Cost \$40 per course (Courses I-VI). Please make checks payable to Barnard College.

IN MEMORIAM

- 05 Mabel Pauling Wolff, 1972
- 06 Nellie Darling Dickerson, January 7
- 09 Marion Alice Boyd, 1984
- 10 Olive Thompson Cowell, March 4
- 11 Anna A. Kugler, February 26
- 13 Jane Savage Cunningham, 1984
- 14 Louise Fox Connell, April 23
- Christina Grof Mowat, February 25
- 16 Esther Wallach Bernard, 1978
- 17 Joan Peters Fay, April 23
- Lucille E. Taylor Kelsey, April 26
- 19 Teresa Tusa, March 17
- 21 Virginia Stewart Else, May 17
- 23 Katharine Bouton Clay, May 1
- Doris Silbert, April 10
- Mary Richardson Whisner, May 4
- Aileen Shea Zahn, May 4
- 24 Janet Martin, 1983
- 26 Charlotte Field Collignon, February 22
- 28 Sarah Hoffman, November 22, 1983
- Helen Rubino Hornby, September 9, 1983
- 29 Vera F. Kimball Castles, February 8
- Elsa L. Hartmann, November 4, 1983
- 30 Carlota Heide Clare, April 4
- Grace Romano Mathews, May 14, 1982
- 31 Jennie Satterfield Jackson, July 3, 1983
- 33 Ethel Frank Whitehorn, May 4
- 34 Lucile Ginsberg Weill, March 13
- 35 Helen Herschfield Avnet, April 10
- Dorothy M. Haller, January 31
- 36 Rose Robertson Groeschell, May 26
- 37 Ruth Gould Scoppa, March 16
- 39 Barbara Ridgway Binger, June 23
- 40 Dorothy M. Keith, February 29
- 42 Barbara Stickney Brunette, 1977
- June Amsden Good, 1974
- 44 Barbara Bradley Manice, April 24
- 45 Elizabeth Bell Crouter, November 13, 1982
- Elene Anne Dale, January 16
- 50 Anne (Nancy) Whelan Tootell, December, 1983
- Anne Brokaw Verhulst, 1983
- 52 Audrey Keon Weir, August 3, 1983
- 59 Carole Jones, May 3, 1983
- 61 Geraldine Carro Levy, May 21
- 69 Doren Arden Berger, 1981

Catherine Baldwin Woodbridge

'27 was known to countless numbers as an inspiring teacher and an effective administrator, serving the Brearley School, the Chapin School, Nightingale-Bamford School and the Brick Church Day School Nursery and Kindergarten. She also served Barnard in numerous ways, including over twenty years as a Trustee. Her outstanding service was recognized in the tributes to her on her receipt of the Alumnae Recognition Award in 1977 and at the 1978 Spring Celebration of the Barnard Education Program. Susan Riemer Sacks, Education Program Director, noted then that Katie's role models on her road to becoming an educator were her father, Charles S. Baldwin, Barnard's first professor of English and rhetoric; her mother, Gratia Whithed Baldwin, one of Barnard's first graduates (1895) and a teacher; and her father-in-law, who was a Columbia professor and Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences. Of her parents Katie had said, "The best thing they did for me was *never* to let it occur to me that there was anything I couldn't do that a man could do."

I respected Katie's abilities—indeed, stood in awe of them—but I have so many warm memories of a favorite cousin. Katie and Fritz regularly invited many relatives to their home on Claremont Avenue on the Sunday afternoon before Christmas and the fellowship of those afternoons signaled for me the true beginning of Christmas. In contrast to the vigor of those gatherings were more tranquil ones—sitting on a porch on a summer day, looking through pines to an Adirondack lake, and listening to Katie's stimulating comments on current events.

Catherine Baldwin Woodbridge was regarded by her many friends with admiration for her abilities, but most of all with affection for her nature.

Wallace S. Jones
Trustee Emeritus

Dr. Mary E. Wright Chamberlain

'39, who earned a master's degree and a PhD in organic chemistry, spent twenty years as a research associate at Cornell University Medical College. She first participated in urgent research to find a method of synthesizing penicillin, desperately needed in treatment of war casualties. The U.S. Office of Scientific Research and Development, Committee on Medical Research attested to her effective service in this endeavor.

Those close to Mary knew of her struggle

since childhood with diabetes. The constraints of her illness eventually necessitated a change in direction. Music had always played an important part in her life and she began teaching piano. This second career was most rewarding, not only for Mary but for those who shared this period of her life. Her students were not just people learning music: they were people who had problems, joys, things to talk about.

Thirty-niners are proud to have known Mary as a classmate and friend. We shall miss her.

Louise Comer Turner '39

Rose Robertson Groeschell '36

Whenever the Wisconsin Barnard Club planned a gathering, we could always count on Rose Groeschell to make sure the invitations went out, to bring a beautiful fruit salad, to *attend*. She was not a "career" woman, but she raised six children whom she managed always to see as individuals, and for many years took care of not just her own invalid mother but her husband's as well. She was there when they needed her, and whenever we needed her too.

Rose often commented that she was impressed by those of us caught up in today's "superwoman" syndrome, dismissing her own quiet accomplishments as unimpressive. I was never able to convince her that all of us who were building tall buildings and leaping them at a single bound were no more important, perhaps far less so, than those like her who were quietly making sure the foundations didn't crumble.

I was never conscious of the three decades between us—we all liked her, and were shocked and saddened to learn of her death. The members of the Wisconsin Barnard Club, like her family and all who knew her, will miss her greatly.

Ellen M. Kozak '65

Anne (Nancy) Whelan Tootell '50

died in December at her home in Menlo Park, California, after a long illness. Nancy was active in the civil rights movement, in efforts to humanize the Catholic Church, and in the anti-war movement. She spent a large part of her life trying to broaden and enrich the role of women, by word and by example. Between 1969 and 1973 she taught sociology at St. Patrick's College. In 1975 she earned a master's degree in legal analysis and joined a law firm in Palo Alto which serves the computer and electronics industries. She drew the incorporation papers of a

number of now well-known companies and achieved a reputation as one of the best corporate paralegals in Silicon Valley.

Nancy married Geoffrey H. Tootell (Columbia PhD '59) in 1948. She was a gracious, charming friend and hostess who confronted her fate with honesty, faith, humor, and characteristic courage. A family member, Mabel Parsons, whose father helped create Central Park, belonged to the second class to graduate from Barnard.

G. H. Tootell

Marion R. Weber Philips, chairman of the Department of Physical Education for 13 years and a major force in shaping Barnard's physical education, recreation, and intercollegiate athletics programs, died on April 24.

Marion started at Barnard in 1945 and served at various times as co-director of Greek Games, advisor to the Recreation Association, supervisor of Barnard Camp, and the College's first Director of Athletics. She was a national official in volleyball and basketball and an honorary life member of the New York Board of Officials. Through her participation in numerous college committees and task forces, she became central to the life of Barnard College.

Marion balanced career and family before the support systems now available were there, and instilled in her two daughters the values she held dear: the importance of education, the commitment to become a contributing member of society, the love of family.

Marion greatly appreciated her professional heritage: Marion Streng, Margaret Holland, Lee Finan, Fern Yates, Edith Mason, and others. She sustained traditions that were of value but was never afraid to bring about changes that would enhance opportunities for Barnard women. Her classes were challenging, rigorous, relaxed, and fun. She was personal in her teaching, approachable and available for help with skills, strategy, scheduling of classes, medical and personal problems.

Marion Philips had an impact on all of us. She brought to every interaction and situation an extraordinary blend of human qualities: intelligence, wit, dignity, grace and compassion; directness and tough-minded determination to achieve resolution of a problem without compromising essential values. Her professionalism coupled with great warmth of feeling and her commitment to the highest standards of performance were informed by a profound sense of fairness—an understanding, broad and deep, of what *really* mattered.

Marjorie Greenberg

Contributions in memory of Marion Philips may be sent to the Office of Development, Barnard College. At the family's request, all gifts will be used for financial aid.

CLASS NOTES

12 *Lucile Mordecai Lebar*
180 West 58th Street
New York, NY 10019

13 *Mary Voyse*
545 Asharoken Avenue
Northport, NY 11768

14 *Edith Mulhall Achilles*
570 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021

In May our class celebrated the 70th anniversary of its graduation from Barnard. *Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger* was present on campus at Reunion and was honored at the annual AABC luncheon.

Corinna Reinheimer Marsh sent a note saying she wished she could come to Reunion. She still writes verses and gets them published, and sent the following poem which appeared in *National Review* in December.

The Slippery Slope

Darling, we've grown really old now:
Hair's all silver, no more gold now.
Fingertips and toes get chilly;
Walking's hard when paths are hilly;
Ears can't quite hear what you're saying;
Weakened hands take up crocheting;
Pink's no more our color, white is;
Joints are stiffened by arthritis.
We remember old news clearly—
Also new news; that is, nearly.
Sitting down's hard on the torso;
Getting up is even more so.
Worst of all, eyesight receding,
We must all but give up reading.
Thus, with brawn in muscles shrinking,
We're reduced, I guess, to thinking.

Corinna Marsh

A wonderful long letter from *Marguerite Engler Schwarzman* reviewed her efforts over the past 19 years to establish standards and gain appreciation for older citizens. "I started with the principle that older persons should remain as long as possible in their own homes...It has been very satisfying to have this visionary idea become real in so many different ways..."

A citizens advisory council which she organized concentrated at first on the need for homemakers in the homes of older people.

Another of her deepest concerns has been education for seniors: "To me the constant growth and expansion of an individual through education enhances life in old age more than many of the more frequently emphasized services such as transportation and recreation. To make education readily available, I got the cooperation of the local community college district in forming the College of the Emeriti; we are now developing education by older people, not merely *for* or *about* older people.

"Our good works in San Diego were widely recognized and I served two terms on the California Commission on Aging. I am still active as the senior representative on the area committee of the California Medical Quality Assurance Board. I am also one of many on the Coalition of Elders, which keeps its pulse on legislative needs and action..."

"Old age need not be a period of leisure. What we have experienced, what we have enjoyed, what we have loved, all need to be shared with a very sick world, much of it at our own doorstep."

17 *Elizabeth Man Sarcka*
51-01 39th Ave., W26
Long Island City, NY 11104

Good news is that we have a fine president. Our beloved *Freda Wobber Marden*, long a diligent

worker for '17, has, due to our insistence, accepted the post. This informal election resulted from the withdrawal of vice president *Mary Hutchinson*, who is not well enough to take over. As secretary, Freda is irreplaceable, but *Elizabeth Man Sarcka*, her assistant, has agreed to carry on until the '85 reunion. We still need a vice president, at least in time to plan for our 70th in 1987. Any ideas?

The '84 Reunion luncheon was not the same without *Frances Krasnow*, but it was still a fine occasion. Only Freda and Elizabeth could make it.

Mary Talmage Hutchinson has moved from solitary quarters into the home of her son's family, a happy arrangement. She is active in the Senior Citizens Club, one of three offshoots of the club she started and presided over for 15 years. *Anita Frenzel* lives quietly and happily with her sister, Eleanor Frenzel. *Grace Diercks Kaas* says she is immensely well and fills 28-hour days with work in her garden and with the Rosemont Historical Society. *Elizabeth Man Sarcka*, deep in the Nuclear Freeze Campaign, went to Allentown, PA in July for a month as a volunteer in the Freeze Corps team.

Most of us find special joy in proliferating families. *Ruth Wheeler Lewis* concentrates on four children, eight grandchildren, and the two great-grandchildren who come from Oregon to visit. One granddaughter is a maritime lawyer with Cunard and Exxon. *Genevieve Hartman Hawkins* has a great-grandson in Texas. Her youngest son, a Chinese and Russian scholar, lives at home with her and takes care of the house.

Lucy Karr Milburn's family includes two daughters, three grandchildren, and two great-grandsons. One grandson, Douglas M. Huff, is solo bassoonist in the Regensburg (Austria) Philharmonic Orchestra and delights her with annual visits. *Amelie Hall Long* perhaps is class champion, with three daughters, (a Doctor of Library Science and a Doctor of Education), eleven grandchildren, and already ten great-grandchildren!

The letter to seventeeners asking for gifts to Barnard in the name of *Frances Krasnow* brought a good response, with several very welcome gifts to add to our class total.

We are grieved to learn of the death of *Miriam Seadler Polowe* on Feb. 3, and send our deep sympathy to all members of her family.

We received a note from Madeleine Taylor Baker about the death of her mother, *Madeleine Ros Taylor*: "She left college after her junior year because of a heart murmur—but lived to be almost ninety years old." We send sympathy to her family.

18 *Alumnae Office*

Frances Haynes wrote that she appreciated the birthday greetings sent to her in October on her 86th birthday.

19 *Grace Munstock Brandeis*
177 E. Hartsdale Ave.
Hartsdale, NY 10530

65th REUNION

Seven stalwart souls met in the Deanery, newly renovated and charming. Those present were: *Dorothy Potter Grupelli*, *Pamela Thomas Faber*, *Jeanne Ballot Winham*, *Dorothy Brockway Osborne*, *Rose LeVino McKee*, *Dorothy Goldsmith Michaels*, *Grace Munstock Brandeis*.

There were some nice letters from the following: *Eleanor Curnow*, *Helen Foley Casey*, *Sari Roswell Dunn*, *Dorothy Hall Morris*, *Elsie Dochterman Ford*, *Margaret Ogden Markham*, *Marian Townsend Carver*. The letters were passed around for all to read. Some are in retirement homes, some are still traveling, some are doing worthwhile volunteer work.

After our good lunch, Jeanne and Dorothy O. read from long lists they had prepared, entitled "Do You Remember." A few examples: wearing serge bloomers and a skirt to go to T.C. for gym? Riding on the cool open trolleys for a nickel? Wearing what was called a shirtwaist, now a blouse?

We are informed that the recipient of the 1919 Decennial Fund is Patty Determan, a freshman from Connecticut.

President **Ellen Futter** and the president of the Alumnae Association stopped by to greet us.

20 *Granville Snyder*
R 1, Box 158
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598

21 *Helen Jones Griffin*
3030 Park Ave., Suite 6N8
Bridgeport, CT 06604

News has just reached me of the death in April of the husband of **Marjorie Marks Bitker**. Sympathy goes out to Marjorie from all her classmates and many other friends.

22 *Agnes Bennet Murphy*
40 Riverside Avenue
Red Bank, NJ 07701

The Philadelphia Branch of AAUW held a lovely benefit tea in March "in tribute to the life and service" of **Alice Newman Ingersoll Anderson**. **Nury Vandellos Reichert '51** was Barnard's official representative at the event, which was attended by more than 100 despite bad weather. Nury wrote, "Her life would be an example to every one of us."

23 *Charlotte MacNamara Guedalia*
816 Seneca Road
Great Falls, VA 22066

24 *Mary Pyle Fleck*
3758 Collins Street
Sarasota, FL 33582

Eleven members of the Class of 1924 came to celebrate their 60th Reunion since graduation from Barnard. Should we make it to our 65th we shall be present at Barnard's 100th Birthday. Those who came were **Florence Denholm**, **Georgia Giddings**, **Ruth Huxtable**, **Grace Kahrs**, **Edith Rose Kohlberg**, **Marion Sheehan Maskiell**, **Lillian Harris Planer**, **Myla Thayer Roush**, **Giuseppina Mina Scacciaferro**, **Eleanor Pelham Korthauer Stapelfeldt**, and your correspondent. Myla and I traveled the farthest—from Florida. The others live in the New York area.

We first got together at the Alumnae Luncheon where honors were awarded and at which President **Ellen Futter** spoke. Dinner was served in the living room at 49 Claremont. The food was delicious and nicely served. The highlight of this event was the visit from President Futter. This gave each of us the opportunity to meet her and express our admiration for the great and wonderful things she is accomplishing for Barnard College.

News is scarce. Most of us pursue retirement pleasures such as family, travel, art, volunteering, reading, needlework, genealogy, current affairs (news and political), keeping well by physical exercise, diet and preventive medicine. We do have news regarding our children and grandchildren, however.

Karl **Stapelfeldt**, **Eleanor's** grandson, is in this year's graduating class at Princeton. Karl is admitted to California Institute of Technology as a graduate student in astronomy. He is to be congratulated for his academic achievement, and Eleanor as a justly proud grandmother. Elaine Planer, daughter of **Lillian Harris Planer**, is now Assistant Director of Public Relations for the Chicago Art Institute. Jane Eccles, **Mary Pyle Fleck's** daughter, is Art Director of the Print Making

Council for the State of New Jersey, is busy painting, and is an instructor for the Princeton Art Association.

Adele Bazinet McCormick has recovered from a successful eye operation. The class wishes her success for the upcoming second eye operation, and takes this opportunity to thank her for her excellent service as Class Correspondent.

Eleanor Pepper recently suffered a heart attack and was missed at our Reunion. Happily we report

she is now recovering and each of us signed a card to wish her an early complete recovery.

Sad news is the notice of **Janet Martin's** death in 1983. Our sympathy goes out to her family members and friends.

25 *Elizabeth M. Abbott*
466 Larch Avenue
Bogota, NJ 07603

Betty Abbott, our devoted and efficient secretary, has been hospitalized for several months as the result of injuries suffered in a bad fall. We are very happy to report that Betty is now on the way to recovery and hopes to return soon to her home and beloved garden.

Flo Kelsey Schleicher has returned after a number of years in Arizona to divide her time among her three daughters. She is now with her daughter Joan Williamson, 42 Kenwood Drive, Woodcliff Lake, NJ 07675.

Madeleine Hooke Rice had an unexpected trip to Ireland this spring where she and her daughter Maddy Finnerty joined their Nigerian missionary Sister Frederick Mary Rice (Megan).

And to all of 1925 plans for our 60th Reunion will soon be underway. More of that in a special letter in the early fall.

Suggestions for this gala celebration will be most welcome—the sooner the better. Pending the announcement of the Committee send them to Madeleine Rice, 468 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10027.

26 *Eleanor Antell Virgil*
Pennswood Village, Apt. K110
Newtown, PA 18940

Helen Brandt Ross and Sidney Haas were married in July. It was the second marriage for both of them. Their families have known each other for over forty years. They expect to summer in Westchester and winter in Palm Beach, FL.

The residents of Pennswood Village, a retirement community in Newtown, PA include five alumnae: **Ruth McKelvey Moore '16**, **Dr. Hedwig Koenig '18**, **Dorothy Robb Sultzter '20**, **Elizabeth Gould Neff '27**, and your correspondent, **Eleanor Antell Virgil**.

It is heartbreaking to have to report the deaths of five classmates: **Sybil Burgum Mayes** in May, **Peggy Hatfield Breckenridge** last July, **Ingeborg Carlmark Nesbitt** in Jan. '83, **Eleanor Newcomer Bratley** in November, and **Mary Cogswell Thayer** in December. Our class sends deepest sympathy to the families, and to **Kay Newcomer Schlichting '25** personally in the loss of her wonderful sister.

I apologize for the lack of columns in the last few issues of the magazine, but I lost my husband in November.

27 *Mildred Gluck Tomback*
88 Lake Shore Drive
Eastchester, NY 10709

Time marches on—and in a very gratifying fashion! **Frances Banner Plottel** informs us that her three grandchildren were graduates this year. They are the children of **Jeanine Parisier Plottel '54** and Roland Plottel, Columbia '55. Claudia has her MD from the Medical School of Pennsylvania, Michael has a degree from Columbia School of Architecture, and Philip has graduated from Stuyvesant High School.

That news helps us a little better to sustain the loss of the following classmates: **Vivian Hulst Heidtmann** in 1983, **Edith Haldenstein Rafton** this past February 13, and **Gladys Frankel Schrank** on March 20. **Florence Myers '22**, the sister of **Veronica Myers**, also died in March.

Elsa Lohrke Ronalds writes that she is taking the course "Judaism in the Time of Jesus," which is one of the Barnard Seminars for Home Study. Elsa also writes, "I am working hard these days. I find life

In the News



SENATOR SARBANES SAID IT ALL!

In the *Congressional Record* for October 6, 1983, Senator Paul Sarbanes (MD) paid tribute to **Betty Kalisher Hamburger '26** as "one of the most extraordinary and forcefully compassionate members of the community of Baltimore." Her career, he said, "has been as diverse as it has intense," beginning with a master's degree from Columbia, courses at Johns Hopkins, freelance feature writing while beginning to raise two sons, and in 1936 publication of the book *Watchmen of the Night*. In 1959, while working in the family department store, she was named "Ad Woman of the Year" by the Women's Advertising Club of Baltimore. She retired in 1969, and that was when she really became busy.

As a volunteer, she has been active in a host of community and educational organizations, including the Barnard College Club, and received numerous honors. At the age of 65 she became a researcher for Ralph Nader, an involvement which led to her appointment to the Maryland State Commission on Aging. Nine years ago she was instrumental in the founding of Maryland Advocates for the Aging and served as its president for five years.

She is, Senator Sarbanes said, "an articulate and hardworking activist, . . . a tremendous force for dramatizing senior citizen issues and getting results at all levels of government." It is "the contagion of her enthusiasm," he noted, that makes her so effective, and "it is this enthusiasm which is responsible for meaningful reforms in our country."

Betty Hamburger was further honored for her volunteer service by an award from the Mayor of Baltimore as the "Best of Baltimore's Best" in recognition of her outstanding volunteer service.

both challenging and frightening. I love this world and hope Peace may prevail."

28 *Eleanor Michelfelder*
445 Gramatan Avenue
Mt. Vernon, NY 10552

It is with regret that I must report the deaths of two of our classmates—*Esther Del Valle Clow* and *Elvira Schulman Schwartz*. You may have noticed the listing of Esther Clow in the "In Memoriam" column in the Winter issue of our magazine; word reached me in late February in a letter from *Laura Orta*, enclosing copy of her obituary in the local Puerto Rico newspaper, that she had passed away December 25, 1983, in Concord, New Hampshire. On behalf of the 1928 Class, I extend our deepest sympathy to Esther's family and friends.

In late April, *Thelma Barasch Rudey* sent me a copy of an article about the death of Elvira "Vera" Schwartz which had appeared in the Hartford, CT *Courant*. Vera had worked in public relations much of her life, such as being director of public relations for the Connecticut League of Women Voters. I saw her frequently when she was director of the National Support Department of Girl Scouts of America from 1938 to 1942, since in those years I was executive secretary and assistant to the national executive director of the Girl Scout organization. Vera retired in 1976 as director of volunteers at the University of Connecticut Medical Center. She had belonged to many volunteer organizations, such as the West Hartford Senior Citizens Advisory Committee and the Hartt Opera Theater Guild. Thelma heard of her passing from Vera's sister Natalie (Mrs. Harold R.) Soler of 3 East Lane, Bloomfield, CT. We send our deepest sympathy to all Vera's family and friends.

Thelma Rudey's letter to me also contained the news that her daughter Elizabeth Ann Rudey (known as Liz) would be receiving her doctorate from Teachers College on May 16. Liz is a distinguished and well-known potter and ceramicist and has participated in many prestigious art shows throughout the country, among them the first art show sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute in Washington in May 1983. Only 100 artists were chosen to show from all who applied throughout the country. As Thelma says, "quite an honor."

A week before writing this column, I was at a meeting of the Woman's Club of New Rochelle held in the parish house of the Presbyterian Church in New Rochelle, and who should be having a showing in a room adjacent to ours but *Florence Beaujean*. It was her delightful "Enchantment in Books" exhibit, which we were so pleased to see.

The unusual exhibit, spread out on numerous tables, consists of books on many animals (most of them quite old) and surrounding the books were dolls and toys from all over the world pertaining to the animals to which they were related. The Church has classes of small children and the kiddies were thoroughly enjoying all the items. We adults were enjoying everything too. Florence was so pleased that the exhibit was of interest to all ages.

Since this is a summer issue, I extend best wishes to all for happy times in the next few months, with the hope that the "Old Weather Man" will grant us real nice weather for our various activities. You will be reading this column in August—so for the Winter column with a deadline in November, PLEASE send me some information.

29 *Anny Birnbaum Brieger*
120 East 81st St. Apt. 10A
New York, NY 10028

Olive Bushnell Morris
20 Ellsworth Street
Rye, NY 10580

About forty of our classmates turned up at our 55th Reunion, a smaller number than for our 50th. Our dinner took place in the McIntosh Center, and additional guests for the festivities were Ralph Marson, Clarence E. Brieger and Dr. Alberto

Sanchez. Barbara Schmitter, Barnard's vice president in charge of student affairs, had graciously consented to be our guest of honor. From afar came the following: *Irene Emerson Allcock* (Maine), *Mildred Clayton Curran* (Calif.), *Lucy Matthews Curtis* (Mich.), *Dorothy Hallock Dietrich* with her daughter Doris (Pittsburgh, PA), *Julia Quinones Sanchez* with her son Dr. Alberto Sanchez (Puerto Rico), *Dorothy Brindze Woldenberg* (Washington, DC), and *Jean Alton Ogletree* (Maine). *Nancy Thomas Cort* came with her daughter Nancy, and *Elsie Schlosser Friend* brought her daughter Lynn.

Twelve classmates were at the luncheon to honor *Edith I. Spivack*, who received Barnard's "Distinguished Alumna Award" for 1984. We proudly mention that in April Edith received the NY State Bar Association's 50-year Lawyer Award, the first woman so honored, and on June 3rd, at the commencement exercises of St. John's University, she received an honorary doctoral degree. Heartiest congratulations from 1929.

It is well to look back on honors that other classmates have received and they are listed in chronological order—Barnard's Alumnae Recognition Award to *Elizabeth Hughes Gossett* 1975, *Madeline Russell Robinton* 1981.

Barnard's Distinguished Alumna Award to *Eleanor Rosenberg* 1973, *Edith I. Spivack* 1984. Columbia University Medal for Conspicuous Alumni Service to *Marian Churchill White* 1973, *Edith I. Spivack* 1975, *Elizabeth Hughes Gossett* 1976.

We congratulate all the above, and think it worthy of note that at least three members of our class have served on Barnard's Board of Trustees: *Elizabeth Hughes Gossett*, as a regular trustee; *Marian Churchill White*, while president of the Associate Alumnae; *Madeline Russell Robinton* as an alumnae trustee.

From Mexico *Eugenie Cheroff Ames* writes about our 55th Reunion: "How can that be when we feel so young?" *Martha Scharf* wishes she could travel but only gets around near home.

Valerie Frankel Cooper served several years as private secretary to Raymond P. Sloan of the Sloan Foundation and Sloan-Kettering Institute. For many years she was also director of the City Hospital Visiting Committee of the United Hospital Fund. She vacations frequently in Jamaica.

Georgiana Volze Bishop feels that "my Barnard education has sustained me at all stages of my life and it is proving invaluable in my old age." *Dorothy Hallock Dietrich* is among those who have passed fifty years of wedded bliss.

We mourn the loss of two classmates, *Vera Kimball Castles* and *Elsa L. Hartmann*. Our deepest sympathy is extended to their families.

More news in our autumn letter and in the next issue. Our Columbus Day luncheon is on.

30 *Helen Chamberlain Josefsberg*
45 Sussex Road
Tenafly, NJ 07670

Grace Reining Udegrove
1076 Sussex Road
Teaneck, NJ 07666

Last summer *Priscilla Kirkpatrick Millea* toured the canyons of Arizona and Utah. She works at the local (Newton, MA) flower shop three days a week—selling, bookkeeping, and running the computer.

Florence Crapullo Brand has enjoyed travel to India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, and last year to Iceland, Scandinavia and Mexico. A resident of NYC, she is most appreciative of its theater and art museum offerings.

In 1983 *Elsa Meder* visited the People's Republic of China. The highlight was the Thousand Buddha Caves at an oasis on the ancient Silk Route. She is a trustee of the U of New England, which focuses on the health and environmental sciences—including the New England College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Marion Rhodes Brown is involved in many ways with the World Education Fellowship: an assoc. editor of their Journal, representative at the UN,

and a member of their International Exec. Comm. Daughter *Val '68* is a psychiatrist (child and adult), who lives in Palo Alto, CA.

Continuing her interest in Emily Bronte, *Norma Crandall* gives lectures with slides and poetry readings in the NYC area.

Natalie Sperling Prudden and her husband are living in Columbus, OH and enjoy being near their daughter and her family. They are slowly getting used to the flat terrain, the "big sky," and the hog reports on the news.

Sally Newton Wilkinson continues to be contented in "Paradise" - Honolulu - with its swimming, music, theater and "kindred spirit" friends.

Through helping a young Korean woman to learn English, *Marjorie Dean* has learned a great deal about Korea and Korean families. Retired from teaching (in NJ and then Nigeria) she enjoys gardening and limited bird watching in Toledo.

Mary Bowne Joy sends regards to all the class. She is recovering, slowly but surely, from neurosurgery - we are happy to report!

Katie Jaecker Dexter's dream house was finished recently. In the meantime, she "visited elegant, ante-bellum homes in Natchez, Miss., took a canoe trip (paddled her own!) through parts of the Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia, and worked in the thrift shop of the Eastern LI Hospital." As she says—not bad for a 75 year old!

Carlota Heide Clare died April 4, 1984 and *Grace Romano Mathews* May 14, 1982. The class extends sympathy to their families and friends.

31 *Beatrice Zeisler*
29 Woodmere Blvd., Apt. 2C
Woodmere, NY 11598

Dorothy Harrison West, spending her retirement in California, writes that she keeps busy with courses at the local community college and Friends of the Library. She sends greetings to all '31ers.

Harriet Formwalt Cooke wrote: "Still swimming, still skiing, still golfing, still playing piano, still gardening and generally full of it. See you—not this spring but another. How about a recipe exchange—select the best for each issue of the Alumnae Magazine?"

Our sincere condolences to the family of *Anne Gary Pannell Taylor*, president emeritus of Sweet Briar College. She is survived by two sons, Henry G. Pannell and Clifton W. Pannell, and six grandchildren. (A memorial tribute to her appeared in the last issue.)

A delightful mini-reunion of our class was held on May 10th at the Rye Town Hilton Hotel. Present at the delicious luncheon were *Margaret Wadds*, *Dorothy Appel Furtch*, *Margaret Cole*, *Josephine Grohe Rose*, *Orpha E. Willson*, *Elizabeth Raymond Heiss*, *Else Zorn Taylor*, *Edna Meyer Wainerdi*, *Erna Jonas Fife*, *Esther Grabelsky Biederman*, *Theresa Landes Held*, *Dorothy Rasch Senie*, *Olga Kallos Ellissen*, and your correspondent. All agreed that we should have more of these "get togethers."

32 *Dorothy Roe Gallanter*
90 La Salle Street
New York, NY 10027

Writing, traveling and volunteering characterize our classmates reported on in this issue. As a member of our class committee and a much-traveled dealer in rare books, *Madeline Stern* qualifies in all three categories; she will have two publications this year: *Critical Essays on Louisa May Alcott*, to be published in December 1984, and two reprints of *Behind a Mask: The Unknown Thrillers of Louisa May Alcott*, both works edited by Madeline.

On March 1, many Barnard women (including this correspondent) read the article "Family Furnishings: A Continuum of Magic," on the first page of the HOME section of the *New York Times*, by *Hortense Calisher (Harnack)* with empathy and enjoyment. We agree with Hortense that "family effects are tenacious" and play their part in telling the story of a life.

Our class president, **Lorraine Popper Price**, sets the example for this class of world travelers. In October '83, she and husband Leonard visited Australia, where they attended a performance of *Don Giovanni* at the Sydney Opera House and witnessed the mile-long parade of the Phillip Island penguins near Canberra. They also visited the Outback, the Great Barrier Reef, and New Zealand, where they saw the glowworms sparkling like diamonds in the Waitomo caves. Lorraine describes Tahiti as "one of the loveliest islands I have ever visited."

Madeleine Gilmore Provinzano gives us her credo for volunteerism in the words of Robert Browning: "The best is yet to be. The last of life for which the first was made." She adds that we who saw the beginnings of the Social Security system in the 1930s, now in our senior years see the need to strengthen the system for retirees, the disabled, their dependents and survivors. Madeleine finds her volunteer work toward strengthening the Social Security system most rewarding "if not to the pocketbook, at least to the spirit!"

Adaline Heffelfinger Gore is the volunteer chairman of the Wayne County (OH) Chapter of the American Red Cross, where in 1975 she organized the Friendly Visitor Service for elderly and handicapped people. She is also vice president and publicity chairman of the Wayne County Humane Society, and devotes some time to the League of Women Voters.

Your class correspondent is most anxious to hear from other volunteers, possibly for a whole column.

33 Grace Iijima
788 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10032

Mary R. Donzella
280 North Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

IN MEMORIAM

Irma Smith Blas, July 1983.

ADDRESSES

Miriam Rosenthal Chiaromonte lives in Rome.

Ruth Korwan has moved to a retirement community in Albuquerque, NM, and loves it.

NEWS

Alfonsina Albini Grimaldi is teaching French and English at the Academy of the Sacred Heart in Hoboken, NJ.

Jean Waterman Bender enjoyed a March visit from **Martha Loewenstein** at her home in "the land of Sunshine."

Iva Ellis MacLennan reported that Bell Labs recently sent her daughter to Antarctica, where she spent several weeks at McMurdo Sound and two days at the South Pole. She strolled at the polar ice cap at midnight—in broad daylight!

Lillian Tomasulo O'Brien is keeping up-to-date, working part time in a new computer company. She is studying Braille and sign language as is her daughter, who has opened a riding school for the handicapped in Andover.

Louise Ulsteen Syverson wintered in the Keys.

Marjorie Ruter True has seven grandchildren "scattered about in Binghamton, NY, Oak Park, IL, and California," wishes she could be with them more often, especially since her husband's death two and a half years ago.

TRAVELS

Many of our classmates have gone here and there:

Denise Abbey in Germany and Italy (three weeks in Sorrento after one in Rome), then DC and New York for Reunion and Alumnae Council, and a week's Elderhostel in Sitka, Alaska, later to Oberammergau for the Passion Play.

Frances Barry on a 12-day visit to Dublin, Killarney, and London.

Marjorie Behrens Brosseau traveling with her husband since his retirement in 1977: Hawaii, the Mexican Riviera, the Caribbean, hiking in the Cana-

dian Rockies, Alaska and Europe; to Scandinavia this June. They've driven across the USA; coast to coast took two months.

Betty Adams Currie and husband boarded the Vistafjord at Fort Lauderdale for a 15-day voyage with stops in Bermuda, the Azores, Madeira and Cadiz, and Geneva where they started a four-day trip to Lugano and Milan, then by Orient Express to London, and by Concorde to New York. Dreams do come true for some!

Loretta Haggerty Driscoll and her husband helped celebrate the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Lollie's sister in Marblehead, Mass.

Mildred Pearson Horowitz spent July and August '83 visiting the Grand Canyon and Yosemite Park and other points in Arizona and California. She heard Itzak Perlman at the Hollywood Bowl. Later in the year she enjoyed a special tour of Spain under the auspices of the Jewish Museum.

Evelyn Wilson Laughlin visited a new grandson in St. Louis; he's her 14th grandchild.

Florence Dickenson O'Connell toured western Europe with two of her daughters, had a "fabulous time," meeting British friends in London, using her French in Paris, Geneva and Nice, and on to Rome, Venice, Florence, Munich, Innsbruck, and Amsterdam.

Gena Tenney Phenix spent January in Chile where Phil lectured (in Spanish) on the philosophy of education at the University of Atacama. At home Gena works for an Interchurch Food Pantry, Church Women United, the Fund for the Fifth Decade, and on a documentary film on Dietrich Bonhoeffer.

Aileen Pelletier Winkopp spent seven weeks in Ireland where a granddaughter is in school at Kilmore Abbey, Connemara, then after some weeks in Florida visited friends and relatives on Jekyll Island, at Hilton Head, and near Richmond, VA. This May two weeks elderhosteling at Laval University in Quebec for a French refresher course, then another two weeks in late June when the tall ships arrived to celebrate the 300th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's voyage up the St. Lawrence. Aileen's father's family settled in Quebec in about 1612. Aileen still has friends and relatives there, including M. Jean Pelletier, who is now Mayor of Quebec City. Aileen will spend November in Bermuda. She reports ten grandchildren. She is very proud of the eldest, Kate Morgan, who graduated *cum laude* from Georgetown University last year and is assistant to the publisher of humanities textbooks at CBS in New York.

Betty Armstrong Wood in Norway in June to see the midnight sun. At home she enjoys sailing her boat on the Navesink River which runs in front of her house. She's active in two boat clubs, two recorder-playing groups, two French-speaking groups, and a dramatic society, where she is preparing to produce the next play. Every week she goes to Princeton to tape science text material for Recordings for the Blind.

34 Josephine Diggles Golde
27 Beacon Hill Road
Port Washington, NY 11050

"Barnard—Class of 1934 is a Fabulous Fifty" were the words stenciled on a special folder designed by **Madeleine Davies Cooke** and presented to each member attending the Reunion Dinner. Class president **Gertrude Lally Scannell** thanked Madeleine for her personal contribution to each of us. She also thanked **Alice Kendikian Carskadon** for her efforts as fund chairman for the past five years and this correspondent for writing the Class Notes. Gertrude was re-elected president of the Class of 1934 with **Sylvia Weinstock Weinberg** as fund vice president. I will continue to receive and transmit Class Notes to this magazine. As always, we have a limited amount of space, so please be tolerant of the brief statement about each person who attended the Reunion.

After a visit from President Futter, who wished us well, and a musical program by the Barnard "Bacchantae," dinner was served in the College Parlor, which was decorated with large ar-

rangements of dogwood and lilac. A prize was awarded to **Nancy Van Riper Varney** who came the farthest, from Lasqueti Island, British Columbia; a close second was **Helen Flanagan Hinkeldey** who came from Seattle, Washington. Nancy has written children's books and Helen, after spending several years teaching Spanish, is happy in her retirement as a wife and mother.

Our class was honored by the presence of **Anna Johnstone Robinson**, who had received the Barnard Medal of Distinction at Commencement. Anna gave an informal talk during dinner describing some of her experiences as a costume designer for many plays and movies, from Leslie Howard's *Hamlet* to *Tea and Sympathy*, *On the Waterfront*, and *Ragtime*.

We were also treated to entertainment by our own **Jean MacDougall Croll**. Jean sang one of her own compositions and several songs in foreign languages, providing her own accompaniment. Her songs were both humorous and nostalgic and we all enjoyed them.

Other out-of-towners were **Alice Kish Winter** and her husband (from Cincinnati), both still working with students of foreign languages and making yearly trips to Paris; **Margaret Boney Remick**, who does volunteer work for the Boston Symphony Orchestra; **Clarice Stein Smithline**, who came all the way from Palm Beach, Florida with her husband, and **Emma Barker Norvig**, from Camarillo, CA. We were happy to see **Margaret Gristede MacBain**, who has just given up her long career as chairman of the Hospitality Committee for the families of UN delegates, and **Dr. Evelyn Golomb**, who recently retired from a distinguished career in medicine, specializing in diseases of the lung.

The record for our class for the largest number of grandchildren is held by **Anne Hutchinson McConnell** (Wingate, NC), who also found time for a college teaching career. Other friends who came a long distance were **Jane Martin Shair** (Quincy, IL) and **Elinor Remer Roth** (Cape Cod), both of whom brought their husbands, as did **Muriel Schlesinger Ecker** (Syracuse, NY). **Selma Denby Fagelman** and her husband, **Fannie Perkinson MacRobert**, and **Helen Cahalane McGoldrick** made their way from Westchester, as did our sculptress, **Grace Huntley Pugh**. From Rhode Island came **Pearl Gluck Nathan**, recently retired as chairman of her high school English department. Also coming some distance were **Kathleen McGlinchey Nylin** (Farmington, MI), **Marjorie Rainey Pegram** (Swarthmore, PA), and **June Hooley Straus** (Wellesley, MA), who has had a writing career.

Classmates from the metropolitan area included **Edythe Arbus Holzman** and **Jane Stein Aberlin**, active in Jewish philanthropies; **Margaret Noble** and **Gertrude Epstein Halpern**, who have had careers as editors and publishers; **Dorothy Nowa**, an investment banker with her own business; **Ruth Kalaidjian Davis**; **Frances Rubens Schoenbach**, a lawyer; and **Dr. Helen M. Feeney**, a retired professor.

Two letters were read, one sad, one hopeful. The husband of **Lucile Ginsberg Weill** wrote that she passed away this spring and we missed her. The other was from **Kira Friedlieb-Solhdooost**, who has been a nun in the Senacle Order. She has provided nursing and social services to people in many countries and sent us her greetings and prayers.

35 Kathryn L. Heavey
238 Smith Ave.
Kingston, NY 12401

The subject of an Alumnae Office briefing session on Reunions in March was not Reunion 1984 but Reunion 1985, reminding us that the reunions most enjoyed are those that have had early planning, cooperation from a high percentage of the class, and hard work. Attending the meeting from our class were **Elizabeth Simpson Wehle**, vice president and Reunion chairman; **Ruth Foltz**, fund chairman; and **Kathryn L. Heavey**, correspondent. Remember it will be our 50th—once in a lifetime. For some there will be a future 60th and 70th (the Class of 1925 is planning theirs) but there is only one

50th. If you cannot volunteer to be on a committee, your suggestions by mail will be valued. A letter will be reaching you with more information, ideas to work on, and perhaps contacts to make. It may be important to some of you to know that, with request in advance, parking and facilities can be provided for the handicapped. Provision can also be made for a companion accompanying the person or, if help is needed only after reaching the campus, for a student attendant.

We anticipate meeting friends from college days next year, but are saddened on remembering those who cannot be with us. This year has brought the news of the deaths of *Dorothy Haller* in February and *Helen Hershfield Avnet* in April. Helen was one of our most faithful contributors to class notes. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Samuel Avnet, her daughter Jean Morse and granddaughter Elisabeth. She was the author of three books in the health economics field and contributed to many publications. She was a pioneer in research economics in the health field, was research director for Group Health Insurance, Inc., and among her honors and awards were Fellow of the American Public Health Assn., the Kulp Memorial Award from the American Risk and Insurance Assn., and the 1962 Public Health Association of New York City Award of Merit for services to public health.

Mildred Wells Hughes anticipated 50th Reunion activities in May this year when her husband's Columbia class celebrated their 50th at Arden House. She has been studying Mandarin Chinese, reupholstering an ancient sofa bed, and enriching home, body and mind by meeting with antiques, gourmet and reading groups. In July 1983 her whole family enjoyed vacation at Mountain Highland Camp and Conference Center in North Carolina. Daughter Janaki was in India part of the year while her California family experimented with a new sailboat.

Vivian Tenney's 1983 travels went from Maine to England, France and northern Spain; rest and relaxation in Maine, theaters and shopping in London, and a trip along the 11th and 12th century Pilgrims' Path in Spain to Santiago de Compostela and the Shrine of St. James with the study of cathedrals, architecture, shrines and history. A moment of alarm occurred at the Spain-France border when she remembered her passport was in her suitcase in the bus luggage compartment. Jail, perhaps? But the customs officers on both sides just said, "O.K." A humorous episode happened in England on a train trip to Brighton when she, a friend, and a compartment acquaintance were so engrossed in conversation that they did not realize that the train had stopped at Brighton and was on its way back to London! Getting off at the next stop, to seek a way back to Brighton, they explained to the ticket master what happened. He said, "You should see a doctor." Vivian's friend told him she was a doctor. Vivian thinks he considers her hopeless.

36

Vivian H. Neale
102 Forty Acre Mountain Road
Danbury, CT 06811

On the bookstands there appeared in April a colorful paperback published by Cornerstone Library (Simon & Schuster) with the title *The Art of Self-Fulfillment — You Can Take Charge of Your Life*. The authors are our own *Miriam Roher Resnick* and Morton Litwack. In its 128 pages the authors help you discover "how to get out of your own way," and on the road to self-fulfillment. Congratulations to Miriam and success to her "opus."

A note from our class president:

Six enthusiastic members of the class attended Reunion luncheon and held a meeting afterwards to start planning our FIFTIETH Reunion! *Margaret Davidson Barnett*, *Electra Guizot Demas*, *Gertrude Graff Herrnstadt*, *Harriet Taplinger Leland*, *Vivian Neale* and *Nora Lourie Percival* made a good start by naming chairmen for the several committees that will be working to develop exciting programs for our super-special event in 1986.

All '36ers who would like to help with one of these projects should contact the chairman of the appropriate committee. They are: *Midge Barnett*, class supper and Saturday party; *Nora Percival*, questionnaire and souvenir booklet; *Vivian Neale* networking; *Elizabeth Dew Searles*, class gift; *Electra Demas*, nominations.

A fall progress meeting will be held at the home of *Blanche Kazon Graubard*. It will be open to all classmates who want the big Reunion to be wonderful. Please drop a line to Vivian Neale if you'd like to come, and she will notify you as soon as the date is set. Send her some news while you're about it.

37

Hilda Loveman Wilson
15 Lafayette Rd.
Larchmont, NY 10538

The "On People" page of the magazine *Spotlight on Harrison* (December issue) featured *Hildegard Becher*, our current class vice president, who has lived in Harrison, NY since 1940 in the house she moved to then with her parents. The article notes that Hildegard was the first person who graduated from Barnard with honors in music. She went on to study voice and piano in Vienna and at the Mannes School of Music in New York. Later Hildegard taught and gave recitals and today is an avid opera, ballet and concert-goer, attending some 90 performances a season. Currently treasurer and for seven years president of the Women's Club of Harrison, she was a founder of the Harrison Stamp and Coin Club and is a board member of the Charles Dawson History Center (historical society of Harrison). In addition, Hildegard loves to travel, swim, do needlework, and correspond with her many school and college friends.

We are saddened to report that after a long illness *Ruth Gould Scoppa* died on March 16, 1984. An officer of our class, both undergraduate and graduate, Ruth lived in Mt. Kisco, NY for 35 years and was active in the formation of the Bedford Central School District in northern Westchester. She played the piano and sang and music was important in her life. The memorial service at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Mt. Kisco on March 24 was a musical tribute planned by her daughter, Martha McVicker, a musician. Ruth is survived also by her husband, Frank, her son, U.S. Navy Lieutenant Christopher Scoppa, daughter Catherine Overbagh and two granddaughters.

We send our condolences to *Helen Hartmann Winn* whose husband, B. Daniel, died on April 20.

Ethel Flesche Hofmann, president of the Women's Club of Leonia and *Carolyn Ranges Hague*, program chairman of the Oradell Women's Club, were among 1400 women who attended the convention of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs in May.

38

Adele Rosenbaum Curott
49 Berry St.
Lynbrook, NY 11563

Harriet Harlin Knirsch writes that a great change came into her life with the sudden death of her husband in 1981. Fortunately, Harriet had returned to work at age 46, embarking on a career of library science, and she is teacher-librarian at her local school in New Jersey. Harriet comes to NYC frequently for opera and ballet. Her two daughters attended Oberlin and Drew and both were happy in their choices.

Jane Harris Kiernan writes from Sag Harbor, Long Island, the hometown she and her husband returned to after retirement in 1980. Their two children are college graduates and have found careers. Jane, do tell us more.

Betty Rice Maggipinto has been involved in community activities in Southampton, Long Island. She has been a member of Red Cross for 35 years and is senior member on that Board. She has also served as a court interpreter. In recognition of her work for her church, she has been appointed a trustee.

Frances Kleeman writes that her formula for retirement is to find a job in a different field. Over the years, travel has been of special importance to Frances and she has enjoyed "the advent and growing up of nieces and nephews."

Louise Barten Dott's career has been in high school and college teaching. Louise has two sons, one a doctor in New Orleans and the other in investment banking, creating tax-free issues for hospitals, housing, and state student loan funds. Louise enjoyed a Fulbright exchange in England and a year's travel abroad. In 1982 she visited Venezuela, Grenada, Barbados, Jamaica, Cayman Islands and Florida.

Beatrice Rosenthal Coleman is a member of the "Committee of 200," a newly formed group of business women. She is a director of the ILGWU Pension Fund and of the National Women's Law Center. She also studies piano, plays tennis, and does needlepoint, to say nothing of the time she spends with her grandchildren, ages 6 to 17. Beatrice has one daughter who is a lawyer in Atlanta, and another who was curator for the Katonah Gallery show on Westchester Indians called "Many Trails."

Janice Wormser Liss gives us a formula for retirement from which we all might profit: "Relax, travel, swim, dance, golf, enjoy."

Marion Hellman Sandalls is still involved in educational activities as an advisor to parents of gifted children. She is also on the steering committee of "Living History—Living Law Young People's Debates" under the aegis of the Connecticut State Department of Education. Marion is editor of Lawrence and Memorial Hospitals' auxiliary newsletters. She enjoys bowling, golfing, gardening, and her four grandchildren, ages 3, 4, 8 and 10.

Louise Johns Detmold writes from St. Augustine, FL: "We appreciate this interlude called retirement." Her formula for retirement is: "A wonderful husband who cooks, family, friends, leisure to read or travel, adequate income, good health and a cultivated mind." Before Louise reached this blissful state, she taught high school in Virginia and was principal of an elementary school in Montgomery County, MD. She remembers a year in Europe, mostly camping, and sailing Chesapeake Bay as happy events, along with, of course, her marriage, children, and grandchildren. To encourage us all, Louise mentions that her husband has a computer; she understands it not but survives.

Adi-Kent Thomas Jeffrey is in the second year of her Ghost Tours business. She writes: "We've added a new dimension this year—the world's only Ghost-Show-Dinner-Theater! Tickets anyone?!"

39

Janice Hoerr White
664 Ridgewood Avenue
Montclair, NJ 07043

We came from far and near to attend a sparkling 45th Reunion!

Emily Turk Obst and husband Hal from West Palm Beach made Reunion their first stop en route to Israel and Egypt. *Barbara Denneen Lacombe* came in from Sandusky, Ohio, and *Janet Davis Lynn* from Union Lake, Michigan.

Fourteen '39ers attended Friday's luncheon, and at supper were: *Denyse Barbet*, *Dorothy Zirn Blauth*, *Vivian Midonick Dicker*, *Charlotte McClung Dykema*, *Rona Finizie*, *Dorothy Smith Hentie*, *Jay Pfifferling Hess*, *Ninetta di Benedetto Hession* and husband Martin, *Virginia Rockwell Ireland* and husband Walter, *Barbara Denneen Lacombe*, *Janet Davis Lynn*, *Ruth Cummings McKee*, *Mary Evelyn Richey Miner* and husband Bob, *Elaine Hildenbrand Mueser* with husband Al, Hal and *Emily Turk Obst*, *Gertrude Eisenbud Oxenfeldt*, *June Reiff Perry*, *Doris Renz Powell*, *Jean Hollander Rich*, *Ruth Halle Rowen*, *Martha Ankeney Schaffer* and husband Red, *Louise Comer Turner* and sister Dorothy Waddell, *Vivien Garfinkel Warren*, *Janice Hoerr White* and husband Louis, Ron and *Helen Dollinger Wickham*, and *June Marie Williams*.

Ruth Halle Rowen accompanied on the piano as the class sang college songs. In the midst of exams at City College where she teaches, and an impending trip to Israel, Ruth managed to keep up the custom of a Reunion party at her apartment for a second dessert and more good conversation.

President Ellen Futter greeted the class before dinner, and during coffee, seven Barnard undergraduates sang original arrangements of new and familiar songs. Class president *Elaine*

In the News



Since 1981, *Barbara Baehr '41* has been working as a volunteer tutor of visiting Chinese physicians in San Diego, and last year her contribution was recognized by a Community Service Award from United Way.

Barbara moved to San Diego in 1979 after many years as a medical writer and editor in New York. When she learned of the American English in Action Program of the International Center at UCSD, which tutors foreign scholars in conversational English, she plunged in. Her knowledge of "a bit of Chinese" and of medicine made it logical for her to work with Chinese physicians, and she is now on "tutees" #7 and #8.

Each visitor has different needs, so she may work on pronunciation with one, vocabulary and definitions with another, and written English with another. Through close contact she discovers areas of American life they know nothing of, so frequently will take a "tutee" with her on errands, correcting English as they go. "When I had a doctor's appointment, they went along. I showed them a private hospital. One had been a prison psychiatrist, so I arranged for a tour of Juvenile Hall and the Women's Jail, including a chat with the prison psychiatrist. When I discovered none of the Chinese could understand weather reports on TV or the phone, I made an audiotape of many different voices giving these reports and gave each a copy. Had them all at my son's wedding; have taken them to picnics; introduced them all to Cantonese food (they have all been from North China)." At least one also needed help with American table manners.

One physician did low-power laser research in China and was invited to give papers at several meetings here. Barbara not only edited the papers in the expected scientific form, she also gave him lessons in elocution and acting. Three of the papers have been published in national medical journals and her name is included on them.

"As I help them," she says, "I learn a lot about China today, as well as how the Chinese 'tick.'" Besides that, "It's all fun."

Hildenbrand Mueser made miniature paper chariots as prizes, and one of these plus a Barnard tote bag was awarded to *Mary Evelyn Richey Miner* and her husband for their report on a recent trip to China.

Louise Comer Turner cited the accomplishments of classmate *Mary Elizabeth Wright Chamberlain*, a chemist and musician, who died recently. *Claire Miller Einhorn* spent Reunion day with *Barbara Ridgway Binger*, who was unable to attend.

No yearbooks or mortarboards in 1984! Instead, '39ers signed blue scarves, and everyone looked jaunty in straw hats provided by *Ninetta Hession*.

COMING EVENTS FOR '39ers: (1) a fall tour of Gracie Mansion; (2) a criminal court session arranged by Judge *Shirley Levittan*; and (3) Family Day at Barnard Camp.

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Louise Barr Tuttle
Adelaide Avenue
East Moriches, NY 11940

A phone call from *Marguerite King Lindsay* in March was an unexpected pleasure. In the States for two weeks, she had stayed with *Eleanor Eckhoff Biberstein*, and at phone time was visiting her daughter in NYC. April 9th she was off to her beloved Scotland for 6 months. Marguerite bought a house there in 1977 and another since, to which she returns every year. Her address in Scotland is: 1 Excise St., Kincardine-on-Forth, Fyfe.

The class extends its condolences to the family and friends of *Dorothy M. Keith*, who passed away last Feb. 29th.

41

Mary Graham Smith
Box 624
Palm Coast, FL 32037-0624

Dorothy Wilson Dorsa (New York) and *Marion Mascato* (New York) enjoyed a June European holiday visiting a number of major cities in Europe. Marion is chairman of the Columbia Committee for Community Service which raises funds among the Columbia community to help support local charities and agencies. The committee couldn't have a better leader than Marion, with those years of service with the Columbia Alumni Federation.

Alice Klemmand Meyer (Easton, CT) still serves in the State Legislature and enjoys it as much as when elected nine years ago. She and husband Ted still enjoy sailing and fit in short holidays between sessions. Older son is married, works for Pepsi, and lives in Norwalk, CT; younger son lives in NYC and is a consultant with Booz, Allen & Hamilton.

Florence Fimmen Stephens (Bloomfield, IA) and retired lawyer husband John are also among the traveling '41-ers. Last year they went to England on the *QEII*, spent two months in Tucson last winter and have a long list of places still to visit.

A "big" year indeed for *Marian Linn Wright* and husband Robert (Port Washington, NY) who celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary in April. They also proudly announce the arrival of their second grandson, Matthew James Wright of Westport, CT.

Nancy Wagner Landolt sent us a copy of the moving talk she gave on the campus of Manhattanville College in Purchase, NY, at the start of the Westchester Nuclear Weapons Freeze Walk '84 on May 5, and also a copy of a mailgram to her Congressman which urged his support of nuclear arms limitations. Nancy was Northern Westchester Coordinator for the Freeze Walk and was then moving on "to registering the poor and Klan Watch Alert."

Jean Sawyer Harris, who teaches high school English near Cincinnati, is her school district's nominee for 1984 Ohio Teacher of the Year. Jean has been teaching in the Forest Hills (OH) district for 22 years and chairs the Language Arts Dept. She has also been sponsor of many student activities, including the school's team for "It's Academic."

From *Irene Lyons Murphy* good and unhappy news. Irene is still with the Department of the Interior as a policy analyst working on water issues. During the summer of '83 she bicycled from La

Guardia to Easthampton to visit *Betty Koenig Van Bergen*—plans same for this summer. Irene's son Ben has a master's in public policy and a law degree from Harvard and is with Milbank, Tweed in NY; daughter Diane Ramo performs, choreographs and teaches modern dance in Baltimore.

IN MEMORIAM - With Irene's good news came the sad news of the death of her senior year roommate, *Sue Whitsett Hewitt*, a resident of McLean, VA since 1946, on January 29, 1984. Sue had worked in a variety of mass media during her career. Her husband Robert L. Hewitt died in 1983; daughters Dr. Diana Hewitt Pawlowski and Sally Hewitt Reining both live in Virginia. We extend our sympathy.

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Marjory Rosser Phillips
39 Eggers Street
East Brunswick, NJ 08816

Class president *Elaine Grimm*, *Glafra Fernandez Ennis*, *Mary Damrosch Sleeper*, *Gertrude Schaffer Heimer*, *Joan Brown Wettingfeld* and your correspondent represented '42 at the Barnard Forties cocktail party back on February 24. These are fun get-togethers and more of you who live within traveling distance should try to attend. It's OK to bring husbands - Gertrude and Joan did.

Since getting letters from out there is such a rare occurrence, I have been doing some phoning around to get nuggets of information.

Charlotte Gabor Du Bois insisted that nothing noteworthy enough for publication had happened. Now that her husband has retired they plan to travel, and she has promised to drop a note if anything earthshattering (like the first grandchild) should occur. Her son is a biomedical engineer in Glens Falls, NY, giving us something in common, as my eldest is a biomedical engineer for Dupont in Wilmington.

And speaking of Wilmington, Delaware in the spring is beautiful and a great place to visit, according to *Miriam Szafir Willis*. Miriam keeps busy helping her husband in his consulting civil engineering business and supporting and working for the cause of disarmament and the anti-nuclear armaments movement in particular. She is also a worker for the League of Women Voters and a grandmother of four.

I called *Virginia Cheyne Rodriguez* to tell her that Professor Del Rio, beloved of all Spanish majors, was a guest at the cocktail party, looking older (aren't we all) but still a lively and rapid-fire talker. Virginia got to use her major to good advantage when her husband was stationed in South America. He is now retired from the military and they play a lot of golf, do some traveling and spend time with their three grandchildren. By the time you read this she will have returned from a trip to England, Scotland, and Ireland, where she was looking forward to seeing some of the sights she never had time for when they were stationed in Europe. Virginia, although officially retired as an executive secretary, serves as secretary to an organization of retired officers' wives in the DC area.

Our sincere sympathy to *Winifred Bach Frantz*, whose husband suffered a fatal heart attack last fall. I learned this too late to include in the last issue and called Winifred to make sure the facts were right, and to offer the small solace of one who has walked the same road. She is a very busy lady, raising and showing her own horses and managing horse shows in Vermont. From brides to brides, Winifred also sews for weddings, making gowns for brides and bridesmaids and in her spare time works in a flower shop.

A note came to me from the Alumnae Office about *Jean Dwyer von Redlich*, who was in the class of '42 but left at the end of sophomore year to marry a pilot who was taken as a prisoner of war. They were divorced following his release and return to the US. Jean then married Mark von Redlich, a fellow student of psychology at the University of Alabama, where they both received their doctorates. Jean died on December 24, 1978, survived by her mother, Mrs. Bruce Dwyer.

Two issues ago I listed the names of some of our "missing" classmates and asked if anyone could shed light on their whereabouts. Not a word has been heard from any of you; nonetheless I'm now asking if anyone can send me or the Alumnae Office or our class president, *Lucille Osmer Hutchinson*, news about *Marion Davis Berdecio*, *Jean Pierson Mauro*, *Sato-ko Oguri Nishijima*, *Judith C. Protas*, *Ethel Lutwack Rivchun*, *L. Grace Sherman*, *Kathryn O'Connor Weichold*, *Flora Wovschin* and/or *Janet McDonald Zittel*. The same rules apply this time as before—anyone who prefers to remain without mention shall have her wishes respected.

Meanwhile here's word about some members of the Class of '43 who are making headlines in academic circles. *Sally Falk Moore*, professor of anthropology at Harvard, has been appointed Master of Dunster House as of July 1. Her husband, *Cresap Moore*, an associate of the Center for European Studies, also at Harvard, has been named Co-Master. According to the dean of the college, "Moore was sought because...reports from students who had worked with her were extremely favorable. She is a distinguished scholar and a fine person." And, we might add, another alumna of whom Barnard may be very proud.

Carol A. Hawkes, president of Endicott College in Beverly, Massachusetts spoke at a conference held in Tokyo last spring on "Educational Communication between America and Japan." In addition, she wrote an article focusing on women's colleges and education in America for one of the newspapers that cosponsored the conference. Carol has been chairman for the past year of the Council of Presidents of the Northeast Consortium of Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts.

To those of your who have not been in touch, please take some moments to write about your travels, activities, and yes—your thoughts. Your scribe awaits with bated breath!

Many thanks to *Ethel Weiss Brandwein* for the enthusiasm and love she has brought to this column in the ten years she has been class correspondent. A hard act to follow! Reunion in May provided lots of information to pass on to you, so let me get started.

Forty-four (how fitting) people attended the dinner Friday night when new class officers took over. *Jacqueline Shadgen Menage*, (recently widowed) is president; *Francoise Kelz*, who located some of her "roots" in France last summer, is VP; *Dorothy Kattenhorn Eberhart*, who rushed home to Staten Island from Reunion for prenuptial festivities for son Robert, is treasurer. Fund chairman *Suzanne Cole* was called unexpectedly to the farm of an ailing uncle upstate and reportedly was feeding pigs and chickens as we munched crudites and caviar at the Reunion. Outgoing fund chairman *Helen Cahn Weil* was applauded for her great job in co-ordinating the drive for \$15,000 to refurbish the Broadway Gates. We made it! New nominating chairman *Helen McConville Screder* was unable to be there.

We were especially pleased with our faculty dinner guests. Professor Raymond Saulnier remarked on the greater interest Barnard women have in economics and finance than they did in our time. "Things have changed and I was delighted to see it happen."

Believe it or not, both he and Professor David Robertson referred to the Khyber Pass in their remarks to us. The former went through the pass about 20 years ago, hoping to get a glimpse of its famed lady bandits. Professor Robertson, who began his Barnard career about the time we '44s did, is writing about Victorian art and gathering information about 19th century travelers in the Himalayas. He urged us to pursue the interests



AWARD NOMINATIONS



The "Distinguished Alumna Award" was established in 1967 as a way to honor outstanding women and to inspire others. The award is given each year at the Annual Reunion Luncheon to one or more alumnae who personify the ideals of excellence of a liberal arts education and who have achieved considerable public or professional recognition or have given outstanding service to the community. Since 1976, the recipients have been Dr. Helen Ranney '41, Elizabeth Hall Janeway '35, Louise Adams Holland '14, Babette Deutsch '17, Mirra Komarovsky '26, Mary Opdycke Peltz '20, Sally Falk Moore '43, Hortense Calisher '32, Elizabeth Man Sarcka '17, and Edith Spivack '29.

Recipients are chosen by a special committee of the AABC, which welcomes nominations for this award. If you know of a likely candidate, please do not assume that someone else will submit her name or that the committee "must know about her already." Names should be sent to the Office of Alumnae Affairs, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027-6598 by December 1, 1984, and should be accompanied by as much supporting information as possible.

which were secondary during study and employment years but can become primary now we have the time for it. "If you truly want something, you'll make it happen." This was his message to us in the wake of dinner conversation when he heard so many contemplating career changes (a.k.a. retirement).

Reunion dinner was followed by late night exchanges in the lounge in the comfortable 49 Claremont Avenue dorm. (We learned to negotiate the tunnels so we exited Altschul at the door just across the street, where friendly Barnard guards supplied information, greetings and security.) *Doris Charlton Auspos* interrupted talking about her intellectual love, the Great Books program, to recall words from Junior Show with Ethel. *Joan Carey Zier* deplored her inability to buy Chock Full o' Nuts coffee in Boulder, where presumably she would be serving it at meetings when her husband provides consultation for Colorado's governor on independent businesses or when she hostesses Salvation Army and national Girl Scout groups.

Next day we learned that *Betty Gormley Hubbell* and her husband also do consulting work out of Washington, DC. They find the "political vagaries and social amenities of our Capitol satisfying and fun."

Following the Reunion dinner *Barbara Meyer* used the skills she has developed in coordinating news transcripts for CBS and in developing an extensive multi-media arts project (to be finished in 1985) for reporting on our hopes for the future, garnered from questionnaires returned to *Jean Vandervoort Cullen*, who incidentally has discovered a feigned faint quickly brings offers of otherwise hard-to-find taxis. Babs's "Pegging the Question" is too good to condense to three lines so we're going to make copies available, along with new address lists.

A wind-up gathering at *Marjorie Housepian Dobkin's* river-view apartment rounded out our reflections on past and future. The many faces of retirement (a.k.a. career change), the feet which "don't stand up as well as they once did," (please excuse that), and the prevalent concern over older family members provided common threads. But we were interested also in *Dorothy Carroll Lenk's* shiny new EdD in education, which will come in handy as she develops a consultation service for parents and students, in *Helen Harper's* success in getting a Bill of Rights Museum opened in Eastchester, NY under the National Park Service (her grandfather was the first MD to reach Lincoln after he was shot), and in *Eleanor Streicher Mintz's* recent appointment as Asst. Dean of Development for Cornell University Medical College.

All in all, it was a satisfying Reunion. You'll hear more about '44s in '84!

BARNARD ALUMNAE COUNCIL 1984

Friday-Saturday,
November 2-3

Training and information sessions for alumnae who work for Barnard "in the field." Detailed announcements will be sent to class and club officers, BARs, and members of AABC committees. Anyone else who would like to participate more fully in alumnae activities should call or write to the Office of Alumnae Affairs for information.

What will I not do to see classmates and gather news for this column? First I went to the '40s cocktail party, where I could stay but briefly owing to commitments at NYCTC. I saw *Helen Sack Okun*, still active in social work and looking glamorous. It was a pleasure to meet again two good friends from the class of '44, *Jacqueline Shadgen Menage* and *Josephine De George*. Then I went to the dinner at Reunion, but the only lady I knew there was *Helen De Vries Edersheim* '47. I had brought Alfred along, and he was the only man there! As the say in Italy, "beato fra le donne."

Second-hand news is better than no news at all, and I was glad to learn via the Alumnae Office that *Joyce Field Hacke* has four children, 18 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild! She sounds very happy ("I have wonderful kids-in-law") despite the fact that she and husband Jim are dissolving their marriage—in California terms, as she puts it.

Anne McCabe Johnston sent a color snapshot of herself and husband Bill (holding a Barnard tote bag) in front of the Hotel Contessa in Khania, Crete, "a wonderful island, and be sure you get a third floor room overlooking the harbor!"

Mariane—Mike—Miller Page is living with her husband in Eastham, Mass., on Cape Cod. Ted had a stroke 11 years ago, and they moved to the Cape from Greenwich, CT for a more serene way of life. Mike has been with the Cape Cod Family & Children's Service in nearby Orleans for seven years,

and enjoys both her work and the natural beauty of the Cape, which I can fully understand, as we used to vacation in Wellfleet and make exciting forays into Provincetown.

As for me, I have lately joined the New York State Coalition for Criminal Justice to continue the fight for the abolition of capital punishment, and I have founded my own committee, called COLD (Citizens Opposed to Legalized Death). Besides teaching full time, I bake pies for a local restaurant (my children call me Mildred Pierce), and I am now busy getting Miriam ready for her departure to Northwestern U. She was accepted at Barnard, but wants to get away from her old fuddy-duddy parents and see another part of the country.

Please write to me, or I will have no news for next time!

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Charlotte Byer Winkler
17 North Pasture
Westport, CT 06880

In 1981, **Charlotte Heidenblad Hammond** was elected to the Board of Directors of the Vermont affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union. Charlotte also serves as one of two elected member-trustees representing more than 8,000 active members of the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement system. She has started her 31st year in the Middlebury school system. This year, Charlotte had a week's professional leave to travel to Bogota, Colombia to assist in and report on international adoptions. After her trip she assumed the presidency of the Addison County League of Women Voters for a two year term. Charlotte also is regularly involved in training student teachers from Middlebury College. Six of her former seventh and eighth grade pupils are now on the junior high faculty. The newly appointed associate principal for the Junior High is **Carol L. Santaniello-Spencer '72**. **Mary Just Skinner '68**, an attorney and member of the Vermont State Senate, along with other leading Democratic women in Vermont, urged Charlotte to bid for a Senate seat representing the rock-ribbed Republican Addison County.

Marie-Anne Phelps Seabury writes from Berkeley, CA that her son David was married to Dette Saint Pierre on June 3rd, which was also her and husband Paul's 34th wedding anniversary. Their son was married by Rev. Shunji Nishi who also married Marie-Anne and Paul in the Columbia University Chapel in 1950. Rev. Nishi was then the Assistant Chaplain.

Helen Doherty Clark's daughter Kathleen was married in May to Kevin Rhodes in River Edge, NJ.

Your correspondent's daughter Linda Winkler graduated from the University of Bridgeport School of Law and was recipient of the American Jurisprudence Award for excellence in labor law.

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Roberta Paine
240 East 76th St.
New York, NY 10021

First, a birth. Reading the Winter Notes for the Class of 1918, I learned that **Helen Swikart Pond** is a grandmother! David R. Pond was born last July. His proud great-grandmother is **Florence Barber Swikart '18**.

And now sadly, in contrast, I must report the death of a classmate - **Omah Perino Mondello**. Omah died on February 11, 1984. Our deepest sympathy to her husband Anthony, her two sons, and her daughter. She was born in Panama, and lived in Italy up to and during World War II. During the Allied Occupation of Rome, she served as both an interpreter and secretary for the Red Cross. After Barnard, Omah studied for and received her MA in Library Science at Catholic University in Washington, DC. She served on the library staff of CU, and later continued her distinguished library career as Librarian of the Logistics Management Institute at Bethesda, MD where she and her family lived.

Finally, a follow-up note on the grand success of **Mary-Ann Hirsch Hobel** and her husband Philip.

They are the co-producers of the Academy Award winning film *Tender Mercies*. "Oscars" that I could count went to Duvall for Best Actor; Foote for best original screenplay. Kudos as well for the nominations for Best Film and Best Song, "Over You."

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Joan Jacks Silverman
320 Sisson Street
Silver Spring, MD 20902

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Rosary Scacciaferro Gilheany
21 De Vausney Place
Nutley, NJ 07110

Marian Gutekunst Boucher
44 Gower Road
New Canaan, CT 06840

What a warm and wonderful Reunion. From the time we crossed the threshold of the Deanery for the 5:30 reception and dinner until we bid fond and loving farewells some four hours later, the feeling of exuberant good cheer was the dominant mood, tempered only by realities of the "empty nest" or, on the other side of the coin, loss of loved ones or care of elderly parents. But nowhere was there any talk of getting old and gray — and rightfully so — it seems we '49ers have come a long way in being total participants in whatever role we find ourselves at any moment.

Among those attending our 35th Reunion were: **Annabel Simonds Fielitz** from Wayne, PA; **Yvette Delabarre De Felice** who resides in Armonk, NY; **Lois Boochever Rochester** who happily enjoys being a Virginian and finding contentment in volunteer pursuits; **Eileen Brown Chamberlain**, as vibrant as ever and enthused about her daughter's wedding plans; **Betsy Leeds Haines** talking about children and grandchildren and care of aged parents; **Jane Ritchie .Rice**, whose word processing service, RIMIS, was responsible for printing the class of '49 questionnaire summary and whose parenting concerns go cross-country, with a son and daughter on each coast and three grandchildren; **Anna Kazanjian Longobardo**, recently elected to a second term as president of the Columbia Alumni Federation; **Betty Rubinstein Binns Esner**, whose graphics business is responsible for the red 1984 Reunion announcement and other Barnard brochures; **Marlies Wolf Plotnik** proud of her sons, the elder an NBC broadcaster currently assigned to the Mondale campaign and the younger in college; **Marilyn Heggie DeLalio** just as enthusiastic about selling real estate as she was about running political campaigns in years past; **Meg Mather Mecke** aglow with news of family and her consulting work; class president **Marilyn Karmason Spritz** greeting all of us with open arms and making each one feel so loved; **Ruth Musicant Feder** bringing her gracious charm to everyone there, **Bertha Greenbaum Schachter** always the height of fashion and always so caring; **Rosary Scacciaferro Gilheany** whose dedication to Barnard and our class is contagious; **Laura Nadler Israel** who continues to enjoy her quilt business; not to forget **Jane Gordon Kaplan**, **Mindy Joachim Kafka**, **Jean Horsfall Detiere**, **Florence Gasner Walden**, **Mildred Lazarus Marcus**, **Sally Graham Jacquet**, **Sylvia Cades Vagianos**, **Shirley Cohen Heymann**, **Marian Gutekunst Boucher**, **Anna Mae Menapace Seeley**, **Lois Liff Lapidus**, **Mary Lou Heffernan**, **June Ross Marks**, **Martha Gross Fink**, **Belle Lincoln Elmer**, **Mary Etingon Kasindorf**, and **Betty Coryllos Lardi**, all of whom sparkled with news and made Reunion '84 unforgettable.

We were delighted to have Barnard President Ellen Futter and alumnae president Renee Becker Swartz pay us a short visit; then to have the pleasure of listening to **Sheila Gordon '63** discuss networking and **Vilma Bornemann '50**, Dean of Studies, talk about curriculum and students—all in all a most stimulating program. It was hard to say good bye at the end of the evening and many promises were made for keeping in touch. What meant so much was to realize how basically happy and well we all are, how much we shall always care for each

other and how much we owe Barnard for bringing us to this state of mind.

There were several notes from classmates unable to attend—from **Frances (Pixie) Lattman Apt**, whose work schedule would not permit her to be at the Reunion but who wished all a superb time and hopes to make the 50th; from **Jeanne Verleye Smith** in Honolulu, where she and her husband David have retired after rearing eight children—now grown and scattered from Japan to Morocco (there are four grandchildren); and from **Patricia Roth Hickerson** who sent warm greetings from her home in California but was prevented from joining us by a scheduled trip to Italy. We missed them and all classmates who could not attend. It is not too early to think of our 40th, and if it is only half as wonderful as our 35th, it will be sensational. —MFB

In the News



Phyllis Reiss Snyder '50 recently completed her twentieth year as Director of Community Services for Berkshire Farm Center Services for Youth. The anniversary was celebrated at luncheons in East Meadow (LI) and Syracuse, NY, where Berkshire Farm members, social workers whom she had hired and worked with over the years, paid tribute to her leadership and accomplishments.

Berkshire Farm is a residential center for boys in Canaan, NY. Phyllis Snyder was hired to organize, develop and administer a program of services to families of the boys, closely coordinated with institutional treatment, as well as continued service to boys and their families upon their return home. She set up a statewide network of offices which now operate community-based alternatives to residential treatment (specialized foster care, group homes, and services to the families of youngsters in the homes).

Since 1980 she has established five "placement prevention" programs which provide supportive services to families at risk of breaking up. During her tenure, the budget of Community Services has increased from about \$35,000 to well over \$2,750,000 per year.

Phyllis Snyder was previously statewide Director of Community Services for the New York State Training School for Girls. She has a master's in social work and is a fellow of the American Orthopsychiatric Association.

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Eleanor Holland Finley
3777 Peachtree-Dunwoody Rd. NE
Atlanta, GA 30342

Nancy Nicholson Joline
7 Woodland Dr.
Huntington, NY 11743

Naomi Cooper Loewy reports that she continues to teach music in Great Neck and tours Europe each

summer as a clarinetist with a cultural exchange orchestra. Her son Robert is a computer scientist in Cleveland, and son Neil an attorney in Washington, soon joining the Department of the Treasury.

Vicky Thomson Romig is now the grandmother of Caroline Ashton Stonie, born February 2. Congratulations!

Also to be congratulated, **Alice Sterling Honig**, a psychologist in child development in Syracuse who was one of those honored by the *Post-Standard* as a Woman of Achievement for 1983. She also combined research in Paris last summer with a trip to Holland, where her son was married in Emmen.

We are sorry to announce the death of **Virginia Barnes Hussey**, on February 9.

Finally, those of you who watched the TV documentary on George Washington in April will be interested to know that **Martha Greene Lewis** was involved in the filming. She is Pennsylvania President of the National Society of Colonial Dames and reports that after thirty years in a farm house, they now have a town house.

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G. Brooks Lushington
247 Riverside Avenue
Riverside, CT 06878

I have received only the following piece of news (if the absence of news was in part caused by the short column in the last issue, I apologize. Our entire office had been laid low by a virulent form of bronchitis and I missed the deadline):

Barbara Perkins Blumhagen has earned the doctoral degree in curriculum and instruction, emphasizing special education, from Northern Arizona University. Her husband, Richard Hugo Blumhagen, was awarded a doctorate in educational administration at the same ceremony. The Drs. Blumhagen feel that the mutual interest and support they were able to share during the doctoral process was a major factor in the completion of both degrees. Barbara's dissertation is titled "The Effect of Cognitive Strategies on the Verbal Mathematical Scores of Native Americans," and her husband's is "Dropouts and Graduates Among Native Americans Schooled on a Reservation." Both the Blumhagens have been active in the field of Native American education since their move to Arizona in 1976.

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Carol Connors Krikun
345 12th Street
Cresskill, NJ 07626

As your newly ordained Class Correspondent, I extend warm greetings and shall eagerly await news from each and every one. So, before you do another thing, please take just a few minutes to drop me a line and share with all of us what's been going on with you — careers, studies, families, interests, travels, or just a "hello!"

For the past two years, I've been working as a real estate broker in Fort Lee, NJ. My husband Ely, an Engineer Placement Specialist, moved his office from downtown Manhattan to Fort Lee last year — directly across from my office — we both miss the excitement of NYC but enjoy the shortened travel time! My stepson Andy, recently graduated from Hunter College with a BA in music, and my new daughter-in-law will shortly be relocating to Los Angeles where he has organized and leads a band. During the past couple of years, I've been membership chairperson of the Ethical Culture Society of Bergen County. My husband and I enjoy tennis and for the past few years have taken vacation trips to Mexico.

My predecessor **Mary Lee Fuhr Thompson** extends the encouragement that we can still start physically demanding new adventures: "I am now a licensed Open Water Scuba Diver: on a week's trip to Bonaire I was down 100' several times and enchanted by the underwater world."

Gloria Wyeth Neumeier writes that she is still teaching history — currently at a small private girls' high school in Marin County — quite a change from

her experience the year before, teaching US history at San Quentin prison.

Nancy Isaacs Klein states that a note from Birgit spurred her to update herself for the alumnae news by inquiring how many of us are into grandmotherhood. Nancy is a member of the club — "...at the moment we have five grandchildren, the oldest of whom is three. That's what happens when four children all get married in a short space of time (three within three months). We greatly enjoy all of them, although we miss close contact with our grandson who lives in Israel. (I made a working visit when he was born.)" Nancy is still a "professional volunteer" dividing her time among Women's Branch of the Orthodox Union (of which she is national president), Yonkers General Hospital (where she is on the Board of Trustees and a volunteer in many areas) and her local synagogue. She also is

In the News



Ann Miller Lawrence '52, MD, PhD, professor of medicine and biochemistry at Loyola University and Associate Chief of Staff for Education and Program Director of the Endocrinology Section at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Hines, Ill., has been selected to serve a four year term on the National Advisory Research Resources Council of the National Institutes of Health.

The 18-member Council is composed of biomedical scientists, health science administrators, and other persons who are interested in the program areas of the Division of Research Resources. The Division conceives, develops, and ensures the availability of resources for the conduct of human health research.

After Barnard, Dr. Lawrence studied at Oxford University and completed her PhD in 1957 at UC-Berkeley. Three years later she earned an MD at the University of California School of Medicine at San Francisco.

Her teaching appointments began in 1952 at Stanford University. Later, at the University of Chicago, she was the first woman to become a full Professor in the Department of Medicine. Although she describes herself as a "typical academic in medicine...involved in teaching of medical students and housestaff," she is a world-renowned expert in the study and treatment of diabetes and maintains an active practice of endocrinology. She sits on several committees at Loyola's Stritch School of Medicine and is a former chairman of the Committee on Continuing Medical Education. At the VA hospital, she has been a member of the Residency Selection Committee and chairs the Education and the Research and Development Committees. From 1977 to 1983 she served on the American Diabetes Association Board of Directors. Her many professional honors include the American Diabetes Association Upjohn Award for Outstanding Educator in the Field of Diabetes in 1982.

part-time secretary for her husband, who is a consulting engineer.

The American Society of Magazine Editors' 1984 National Magazine Award for Reporting was presented to *Vanity Fair* for "When Memory Goes," a two-part article by **Francine du Plessix Gray** published in October and November 1983. The article deals with Klaus Barbie's escape from justice, within the larger drama of France's troubled conscience about the wartime deportation of 75,000 French Jews.

53

Stephanie Lam Basch
122 Mulberry Road
Deerfield, IL 60015

Marjorie Mintz Perloff is on the staff of *Formations*, an international journal of fiction and essays published by the U of Wisconsin. Since 1977, she has lived in southern California, where her husband is teaching at UCLA Medical School and she is a professor of English & comp lit at USC. She also held a Guggenheim fellowship last year. They have two children; one has a PhD in musicology and the other is a theatre director in New York.

It's now a year since our questionnaire was sent out for the 30th Reunion. The news you supplied is getting old—please send me a few lines for the issues ahead.

54

Louise Spitz Lehman
62 Undercliff Terrace So.
West Orange, NJ 07052

On May 18th & 19th our class met for our 30th Reunion. We were delighted to see **Marcia Musicant Bernstein**, **Catherine Walten Binder**, **Rosemary Ronzoni Bisio**, **Arlene Rosenberg Chambers**, **Mimi Rubin Deitsch**, **Cynthia Dortz**, **Ruth Lerman Fitzpatrick**, **Eva Roth-Grunewald Fremont**, **Winifred Cotton Gaskell**, **Ronda Shainmark Gelb**, **Doris Dobrow Gilman**, **Eva Graf Glaser**, **Sandra Ury Grundfest**, **Shirley Henschel**, **Judith Scherer Herz**, **Marlene Ader Hirsch**, **Audrey Scheinblum Kosman**, **Merrill Skramovsk Krainess**, **Eileen Griffith Lee**, **Louise Spitz Lehman**, **Mary-Louise Chapuis Lempert**, **Ellen Lee Mangino**, **Judith Haber Minton**, **Patricia Norton Mittleman**, **Abby Blum Nusbaum**, **Marcia Gusten Pundyk**, **Laura Sheskin Rotstein**, **Myriam Morgenstein Sarachik**, **Herberta Benjamin Schacher**, **Joan Goodman Sonnenschein**, **Erika Graf Tauber**, **Muriel Huckman Walter**, **Arlene Kelley Winer**, and **Marjorie Robbins Friedlander**. On Saturday, George and **Erica Levy Gordon** graciously and generously hosted a cocktail party in their beautiful apartment. All of our classmates who attended enjoyed themselves in this warm, friendly environment — thank you, Erica and George. It helped make the Reunion weekend special.

Special thanks go to the Reunion Committee of **Herberta Benjamin Schacher**, **Arlene Kelley Winer**, **Erica Levy Gordon** and **Marcia Musicant Bernstein**, who collected, collated and published our 30th Reunion Guide. If you weren't there and would like one, send \$4.50 to **Herberta Schacher**, 7 Kingwood Rd., Scarsdale, NY 10583.

We learned that **Doris Dobrow Gilman**, who received her MSW from CUSSW in '75 and was working in the field of gerontology, is a student at Cardozo School of Law.

The three children of **Roland Plottel** (Columbia '55) and **Jeanine Parisier Plottel** were graduates this year, **Claudia** from Medical College of Pennsylvania, **Michael** from Columbia School of Architecture, and **Philip** from Stuyvesant High School. They are grandchildren of **Frances Banner Plottel '27**.

Rael Isaacs Isaacs and her husband **Erich** have written a book, *The Coercive Utopians*, published by Regnery Gateway (listed in "Events in the Arts" in the Winter issue of this magazine). It deals with the environmental, public interest and peace movements, the radical church bureaucracies, and think tanks in Washington of the stripe of the Institute for Policy Studies. It is a book for such Barnard class-

mates as have managed to resist prevailing liberal orthodoxies.

Congratulations to **Arlene Kelley Winer** on the marriage of her daughter Ellen to Robert Gordon the day after Reunion.

Muriel Huckman Walter recently received the Martha L. Lehman Leadership Award given by the Jewish Welfare Board at its biennial meeting in Boston and will receive the 1984 Community Service Award of the American Jewish Congress for a dynamic community leader whose broad-ranged activities reflect her commitment to the arts, health care, and older adults.

Geraldine Kirshenbaum Lane wrote that a big lifestyle change caused her to miss Reunion. In February she and her husband Fred returned to Australia and are living in Sydney. She sent "regards to all my classmates. Hope to make it back for our 35th. It was wonderful seeing everyone at the 25th, and I'm sorry to miss this one."

55 Norma Haft Mandel
12 Butternut Drive
New City, NY 10956

A newsy letter from **Judy Rosenkrantz Tager**, who lives in Charlotte, North Carolina, gives us the latest information about herself and her family. The Tagers' daughter Bonnie, who holds a BS in interior design from Florida State University, works as an interior designer for Bank Building Corp. in Atlanta. She was married on April 1 to Aaron Draluck, who works for Fulton Federal Bank. The Tagers' oldest daughter Beth has returned to Charlotte where she works for her father in his uniform business. Their youngest daughter, Debbie, is a junior at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, where she is majoring in psychology. Judy is still teaching for a community college in an Older Adults Program. She teaches music and art appreciation, history, human relations, and nature courses in nursing homes and senior citizen activity centers throughout the city.

56 Janet Bersin Finke
518 Highland Ave.
Ridgewood, NJ 07450

"It was delightful seeing old friends at the Sunday Brunch at Barnard on April 8th. Let's do it again soon."
Marjorie Gallanter Kopel

"It was more than pleasant spending these few hours with a few old friends—and meeting some new interesting fellow alumnae of the class of '56. The afternoon was stimulating, and whetted my appetite for another get-together, with an eye toward getting a head start on planning our 30th Reunion."
Toby Stein

The Class Brunch elicited the above written comments; the spoken consensus was similar. Others attending were: **Sherry Blumenthal Autor** (from Boston), **Ellen Rae Batt**, **Toni Crowley Coffee**, **Stephanie Horton Cohen**, **Lisbeth Schwalb Jacobs**, **Francesca Lenci Molnar**, **Bernice Rubinstein Moskowitz**, **Anita Favata Moustakis**, **Nicole Satescu**, **Lilly Spiegel Schwebel**, **Alyce Degen Scimeca**, and your reporter. The day was beautiful and the food and conversation were abundant. Everyone agreed that there should be another class gathering in the near future, so consider attending if you missed this one.

A little of the news gleaned at the Brunch:
Lisbeth Schwalb Jacobs has been the driving force of Liz Jacobs Promotions for seven years. Building on her pre-Mom marketing experience at ABC-TV and her pre-school years of community relations, she works with a wide range of small businesses. She is now first vice president of the Westchester Association of Women Business Owners. Liz's business is home-based, as is that of her husband, Sheldon, who publishes "The No-Load Fund Investor," an annual handbook and quarterly newsletter in the mutual funds field. Their

son Roy - "a true entrepreneurial type" - is a sophomore at Arizona State U and daughter Julie is a high school junior.

Anita Favata Moustakis is active in her new legal career, as she watches her sons in and approaching college. **Nicole Satescu** continues in public relations in NYC; whenever we speak she has just completed some interesting project. **Lilly Spiegel Schwebel** teaches math at Queens College and was anticipating her daughter's June wedding.

Sherry Blumenthal Autor is primarily involved in psychology, but she tries to set aside some time for art, her avocation. Her daughter Deborah will be entering Barnard in September. **Stephanie Horton Cohen** continues to run Union Tours in NYC, and described some of the trips she's taken to interesting places in conjunction with her work.

Other news items in the mail: **Alice Glantz Daniel** was nominated to the position of New York Court of Claims Judge by Governor Cuomo, whom she previously served as a counsel. **Carol Richardson Holt** has been accepted and enrolled in the Doctor of Social Welfare program at New York University's School of Social Work.

One of the nice things in my life in recent years has been my participation in the local Barnard Club. We have two meetings each year to which we invite Barnard faculty or alumnae to speak. The subjects have ranged from recombinant DNA to King Tut to career choices, and the discussions have always been stimulating. Although they differ widely in form and activity, the clubs form a wonderful network for Barnard women, and are worth investigating. If there is no club in your area, the Alumnae Office can help you start one.

57 Deborah Berlatsky Golden
33 Lakeview Dr.
Galveston, TX 77551

Barbara Salant
135 E. 54th St., Apt. 5J
New York, NY 10022

58 Elaine Postelneck Yamin
775 Long Hill Road
Gillette, NJ 07933

Your correspondent has two weddings to report.

Jane Epstein Gracer married Myron Blumenfeld in January. Their combined families consist of five children. Of Jane's three, one daughter is at Brandeis, the other daughter is at Tufts, and her son is at Columbia Law School. Of Myron's two sons, one is at the U of PA Law School and the other is working for a PhD in English at NYU. Jane does fundraising for Mt. Sinai Medical Center.

Susan Schoenfeld Teltser married Arthur Lasker Schwarz in April. Susan has two daughters, one married and the other at Syracuse U. Arthur has two sons; one is at Harvard and one is a 16-year-old who, Susan says, has "brought baseball back into my life." Susan is a free-lance writer and lecturer. She teaches children and adults, and one of her subjects is "maneuvering with words in the interest of creativity in a non-academic context."

59 Regina Jerome Einstein
630 King Street
Chappaqua, NY 10504

Judy Weber Taylor
90 Virginia Avenue
Plainview, NY 11803

UNION IN REUNION!

Togetherness — that old cliché — gained new meaning on Friday, May 18th. As we were climbing the stairs to the James Room the elevator opened on the 3rd floor and out stepped President Millicent Carey McIntosh. After a brief moment of surprise followed by the "shock of recognition," President McIntosh asked, "Who's walking to the fourth floor with me?" And off she went. At 86 years of age she

is spry, dynamic, and the special person we remember. She loved talking to so many of us and was amazed that she had made such a personal impact on our lives.

The years demanded a lot of catching up — and we obliged. All 84 of us 'fifty-niners had a wonderful time, talking, talking, talking. Faces were familiar, name tags helped, and we all looked and felt great! For some of us this was the first time back on campus in 25 years. Amidst the good talk, cocktails and "rabbit food" was the announcement by President Ellen Futter thanking us for donating more than \$28,000 with a matching gift from one of our classmates bringing the total to not quite \$60,000. (Thanks to the hard work of **Evelyn Goldstein Gelman** and **Susan Wartur Wolfson**.) Music by the Barnard Bacchantae provided a moment of song. Our Reunion Committee, headed by **Lynn Fieldman Miller**, posted photographs that had been sent in from classmates, some of whom were unable to attend. It was fun seeing recent photos of them.

Madeleine Pelter Cosman's slide lecture on medieval banqueting was marvelous entertainment. Her theatrical presentation about the aphrodisiac qualities of the herbs we use in our foods has us all amused. "I never knew a salad could be so potent," one alumna was heard to mutter.

Saturday morning we returned to campus, met some classmates and all returned to the James Room. As in bygone days, conversation flowed ceaselessly as if we were trying to make up for what we had missed. At 12:15 p.m. we accompanied **Susan Levitt Stamberg** to the gym where she gave the keynote address titled, "Technology, Culture and the Information Overload." For those of you who listen to Susan on National Public Radio's "All Things Considered," where she co-hosts the ninety minute radio program, her refreshing voice, animation, wit and intelligence are familiar. Seeing her in person was even more delightful and she continues to have that ability to speak to a large audience informally and without barriers.

On Saturday evening, we regrouped again at Avery Fisher Hall in Lincoln Center. After enjoying a beautiful concert we gathered for a late supper. Once more the atmosphere overflowed with excitement, enthusiasm and warmth. There were one hundred twenty people at dinner. Erich Leinsdorf greeted us and **Ruth Sulzbach Lewittes** introduced the new class officers (listed in AABC insert in this issue).

Responses to the questionnaire sent out in the fall were extremely high — 160 answered out of our total class of 309. **Carol Herman Cohen**, **Firth Haring Fabend**, **Dolores Spinelli Kamrass**, **Joan Schneider Kranz** and **Judith Lipowsky Yelon** (artist) gathered the information and printed an amazing document, "Barnard Revisited at 25." The pages are a chronicle of "hopes, triumphs, pitfalls and dreams," and present in a very varied and intelligent way 160 versions of individual achievement in the past 25 years. "If one thread runs through the responses, it is the ways we have — whether single or married, childless or not — grappled to accept our anatomy as our destiny, at the same time as we have struggled to establish that that destiny is not the only one we have."

Copies of the book are still available. A list of all class members with updated addresses and phone numbers is included. In addition, over one half the class sent in information about their careers, families, disappointments and accomplishments. It's wonderful! If interested send \$10.00 to Joan Kranz at 516 Pepper Ridge Road, Stamford, CT 06905.

Please keep us up to date about what's new in your life. Your classmates are interested.

60 Ethel Katz Goldberg
90 Cedarbrook Drive
Churchville, PA 18966

Judy Barbarasch Berkun
4 Charnwood Drive
Suffern, NY 10901

61 Hinda Rotenberg Miller
114 Oakdale Drive
Rochester, NY 14618

62 Barbara Lovenheim
315 East 65th Street
New York, NY 10021

Elinor Yudin Sachse sent news of Ruth Nemzoff Berman, who gave birth to Sara Beth Berman on Feb. 5th, making that a four-child household. The baby is named in memory of Ruth's father and **Barbara Chambers Friedman**. About herself Elinor writes that after a year and a half she is "actually consulting." Her firm, EYS Associates, is doing a paper for the Development Committee of the International Bank and IMF. "Best of all," she adds, "it is a part-time schedule, leaving time for the children."

Barbara Goldberg Appelbaum's daughter Debbie was bat mitzvahed this spring and I was pleased to be there. Elizabeth Goldstein Daniel was also on hand — she seems to be thriving. On the job, my most recent (as of this writing) interview subject was Robert Redford; he really is a "natural."

This column is far too short but that's all the news I have — please write.

63 Wendy Supovitz Reilly
855 Hickory Hollow
Troy, OH 45373

Anne Broderick Zill
2312 19 St. NW
Washington, DC 20009

64 Donna Rudnick Lebovitz
1128 Green Bay Road
Glencoe, IL 60022

Judy Lefkowitz Marcus
33 Elizabeth Road
New Rochelle, NY 10804

The great success of our 20th Reunion was due in no small measure to Carol Berkin, chairperson, and her hard-working committee: Barbara Izenstein Ellis, Reeva Starkman Mager, and Karen Robinson. We had, by far, the largest group of all the Reunion classes, and a broad representation from all over the country. Better than 100 women participated in the Friday and Saturday night social gatherings, as well as in the day-time programs provided by the College for all Reunion classes. Our own Nancy Neveloff Dubler participated in one of these programs. Both the Friday night dinner at Hewitt North (attended by Professor Robert Lekachman) and the Saturday night cocktail party at Carol Berkin's home generated warm exchanges among a group of vibrant, energetic, interesting women. Many of our classmates brought husbands and children (from infants through teens). Karen Robinson is compiling the statistics which a large number of you provided for our class booklet. Those who ordered will receive it shortly.

Some classmates are already looking ahead to our 25th Reunion. Jane Weinstein Boris, who will be chairing the 25th with Minna Levine Immerman and Ellen Berman, wants everyone to know that "we will be in touch."

Here is the class news in brief: Daisy Breuer Merye, MD has a general medical practice in Palm Beach, FL and two teenagers, and was elected to *Who's Who in South Florida*. Judith Russi Kirshner is on the staff of *Formations*, an international journal of fiction and essays based at the University of Wisconsin. Brigitte Levy Lifschitz is a singer, choral conductor, and assistant professor of music at SUNY-Purchase. Margot Richardson Aronson has returned to school for a degree in clinical social work. For a photo and more about Margot, see the article in this magazine about AABC fellowships. Sharon Block Korn of Del Mar, CA recently began part-time work auditing for a CPA firm. Susan Kelz Sperling enjoys teaching



COME TO BARNARD'S ANNUAL PICNIC IN THE COUNTRY at Holly House (Barnard Camp) Sunday, October 7, Rain or Shine

Bring Your Own Food and Beverage
Family and Friends Welcome

For map and travel info:
Office of Alumnae Affairs, 221 Milbank Hall, 280-2005
Sponsored by the Classes Committee of the AABC

ninth and tenth grade English at a private school in Tarrytown, NY. She continues to speak at various conferences on language, looks forward to the publication of her third book, and is proud of her three teenage children. Nancy Mittelsteadt Cotter is teaching fourth grade and (with her husband) is still building their house out of fieldstone from their own field. When the main part of the house is completed this year, they will catch up on their traveling. Ellen R. Gritz is a research and clinical psychologist and uses both approaches in her work with cancer patients. One of her positions is associate director for research at the UCLA Cancer Center. She is also a consultant to the Surgeon General's office and often writes for its *Annual Report on Smoking and Health*. In her clinical practice, Ellen works closely with Dr. Avrum Bluming, Martha Wolman Bluming's husband, who founded the HOPE foundation to provide free counseling to cancer patients and their families. Ellen and Mickey Rosenau have been married eight years, travel often, preferably to explore Asia, and enjoy scuba diving. Karen Cohen Holmes lives in Schenectady with husband Graham and two sons. She works for CHP, a health maintenance organization in Latham, NY. Francine Shiffman Litofsky is a professional weaver. Her husband is a department head at Bell Labs and they have two teenage sons. Pamela Ween Brumberg is a free lance researcher in sociology. Her husband is a professor at Brooklyn College and they have two daughters. Sandra Heimer Saydah enjoys her job and living in Washington, DC after 14 years in a small midwestern town. She is very proud of her two children. Karen Black Burgin is a certified nurse-midwife who is entering a group practice with another midwife and an obstetrician in Brooklyn. Ruth Wallman Rickner is returning to Vermont as a "geriatric mother" of two young children. Previously, "before retiring to motherhood," Ruth was pursuing a theatrical career

in NY and ran a children's theatre school in Princeton. Carol Berkin, who first used the term "geriatric mother" at Reunion, is very proud of her young daughter. Her husband John Harper is working on a book on Labor's role in the 1984 election, while Carol is working on three books in American history and teaching at Baruch College of CUNY. I am completing my fifth year in Data Systems with what is now the Bell Atlantic Corp. I previously taught music and Hebrew, but my pride and joy are my three teenage children.

Finally, I thank the Class of '64 for the pleasure of corresponding with you and writing this column for the past ten years. May we all meet again at Reunion in five years.

— Ann Dumler Tokayer

65 Bonnie Sugarman Paul
26 Chessman Drive
Sharon, MA 02067

Louise Perl
510 Child St., Apt. 106A
Warren, RI 02885

66 Anne Cleveland Kalicki
8906 Captain's Row
Alexandria, VA 22308

Only two brave correspondents this time. Since 1969, we have followed Alice Rubinstein Gochman's New York career at *Gourmet* magazine as associate editor and then senior editor. Alice has now been named *Gourmet's* Managing Editor. Congratulations and best wishes, Alice.

News, too, from Susan Abeles Boehm, a practicing psychologist, married 21 years: can any classmate top Suzy's figure? "I have often wondered whether my husband Lincoln (Columbia '66) and I hold the record for the longest marriage in the class.

We were married on August 25, 1963. We are especially interested in records since Lincoln is Executive Vice President of Sterling Publishing Company which publishes the Guinness Book of World Records.

"For many years I juggled children, graduate school and a part-time job as a school psychologist. I received a PhD in psychology and now have a full-time private practice in Briarcliff Manor and White Plains (both in Westchester County, New York).

"We have two sons: Geoff 17 who is entering Dartmouth and Greg 14 who is a freshman at Briarcliff High School. Our home is a funny old house in Briarcliff Manor. We love antique collecting, theater, and movie and book discussion groups. We have particularly enjoyed being 'young' parents and traveling with our children."

Since there remains extra space, I thought I would talk a bit about marital separation, partly because I have sixteen months' experience at this writing, partly because I know I'm not the only one who's been there, and partly in hopes of getting a rise out of you. People tend to correspond when life feels settled and accomplishments can be listed easily. I would have to say, though, that I have grown more — been educated more — in this last year of flux than at any other time since Barnard. The independence, the learned assertiveness, the variety of relationships are a School of Hard Knocks that I might never have encountered otherwise. I wouldn't have asked for this (I was the "dumpee," as we are felicitously dubbed), but now I would not go back to the situation that existed prior to the separation.

The most appealing aspect of the experience has been serendipity — taking off on the spur of the moment for a weekend or a week; trying something for no better reason than that one has never tried it before (a "Yes" to a job one does not know how to do because she knows she will learn fast and do fine because it sounds like fun — and anybody who has fun working does a good job). Not planning. Not allowing organization to kill spontaneity. Not asking permission. But not blaming others when things turn sour either. Just doing something because it feels right — leaping into an activity or relationship, pulling out of one — and taking responsibility for the consequences, good or bad. It is ironic that I am taking risks now, when alone and relatively unprotected, that I would never have dared take within the protective cocoon of marriage. Many would say, no doubt, that the ideal is to learn freedom within marriage. I, for one, have no regrets about most of my marriage and have enjoyed motherhood enormously, but I think society may be too quick to give short shrift to the alternatives. What do you think?

67 *Nancy Shapiro Kolodny*
34 Dan's Highway
New Canaan, CT 06840

Genevieve Cerisoles Edis sent a letter from London where she is currently residing with her husband and three sons. Recalling her life since Barnard, she said she received an MA in political science from NYU, had a short career in the foreign service including positions in Nairobi, Algiers, Casablanca. Her husband is an officer in the British Foreign Service and they have lived in Lisbon, London, New York and back to London. Her book *MERDE! THE REAL French You Were Never Taught in School* is due out in England this summer. She wants to "hear a scream from all those Barnard French majors, francophiles..."

Laird Grant Groody has been elected to the Board of Directors of Planned Parenthood of Nassau County.

Nancy Shapiro Kolodny's co-authored book, *How to Survive Your Adolescent's Adolescence*, published by Little, Brown & Co., is due on the shelves in August.

Sandra Wolman Moss, MD is a staff internist at Rutgers Community Health Plan in New Brunswick, NJ and is Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine at

the University of Medicine and Dentistry in New Jersey. She and husband Robert, a professor of chemistry and Associate Dean for Sciences at Rutgers, have two sons.

Merry Selk's company, Selk Communications, in Oakland, CA creates slide-sound productions, video, and publications for Bay Area clients such as Macy's and the UC Medical Center.

Susan Sgarlat, associate general counsel for Columbia University, is corresponding secretary for the Columbia Committee for Community Service, which raises funds within the Columbia community to help support local charities.

Please note: In the rush to get my book galleys to the publisher, I misplaced two or three letters that were sent to me directly. If you wrote and don't see yourself mentioned here, please write again. I won't make the same mistake twice!

68 *Barbara Prostko Zimmerman*
436 S. Olive Way
Denver, CO 80224

Abby Sommer Kurnit
85 Stratford Avenue
White Plains, NY 10605

I received only two letters from you this time which makes it difficult to write an interesting column. I'm certain that other classmates have outstanding achievements that we would all enjoy hearing about! Please keep the news flowing!

I did receive an interesting note and newsletter from *Carol Manson Bier*. She is living in Baltimore with her new husband, Jerrold Cooper, and has been appointed Associate Curator for Eastern Hemisphere at the Textile Museum in Washington, DC. She is in charge of roughly half the museum's world renowned collection of textiles and carpets, nearly all Islamic. Carol received an MA from the Institute of Fine Arts of NYU and is a PhD candidate there. She has taught Islamic art at George Washington, Georgetown and Johns Hopkins Universities and the U of Maryland, and has served as a research associate at the Freer Gallery of Art. She has worked with textiles and carpets in the organization of several major exhibitions including "The Royal Hunter: Art of the Sasanian Empire," "Renaissance of Islam: Art of the Mamluks," and the permanent Islamic Galleries at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Nina Moliver received her MSc in computer science from McGill U in Montreal. (She was awarded an AABC fellowship for 1981-1982.) Nina is happily at work in her chosen field, medical computing, at the Children's Hospital in Montreal, where she works with patient information and diagnostic systems.

Phyllis Passariello is living in Bath, Maine but I do not have information as to her activities.

Here in Denver, in May, as I write this, spring has finally taken hold after a long, snowy winter (skiing was great!!). Fortunately we were spared the miseries of the snowmelt runoff that plagued much of the Rocky Mt. region. I am almost through with my 3rd year in the PhD program in experimental pathology at UC Health Sciences Center and hope to finish my qualifying exams during the summer. My thesis research is well underway and I do believe I will finish the program despite perpetual "ups and downs" as I juggle student life with motherhood. I anticipate defending my thesis in two more years...a tangible goal at last!

I enjoyed a phone chat with *Barbara Inselman-Temkin* in March during a weekend "R&R" in Tucson. Barbara is establishing her own practice in clinical psychology and is also balancing career and motherhood.

I hope you all have had a pleasant, relaxing summer. My school program is year-round but we are planning a two week camping trip to the Northwest and the Canadian Rockies in August and are eagerly awaiting this adventure.

Again, I do hope to hear from more of you next time!
—BPZ

ALUMNAE CAREER CONFERENCE

"Pursuing Professional Growth"
Tuesday, September 18, 1984
5:30 to 9:00 p.m.

Reception, dinner, keynote speaker
Laura Sloate '66
Chairman

Sloate, Weisman, Murray & Co., Inc.
Members, New York Stock Exchange

*followed by small discussion groups
led by specialists in eight fields*

Alumnae in Metro NY area will receive
invitation/reservation in mail

All others welcome—call Alumnae Office
for information/reservation
212-280-2005

69 *Carol Stevenson Harlow*
Box 24167
Denver, CO 80224

Lynne Spigelmire
21 Cypress St. #3
Brookline, MA 02146

The Class of '69 enjoyed a heartwarming Reunion. The old neighborhood has improved substantially since our brief years of residence. At 15 years, it is obvious that we have collected a lot of honors, achievements, pounds, many, many lovely children, husbands, lovers and friends. Many (most?) of us seem not to be the people we thought we were fifteen years ago.

When we entered Barnard in 1965, the Ivy League was an all-male bastion. Law, medical and business schools limited their admissions to a highly select minority of women. Yet, true to Barnard tradition, our class has produced a substantial number of PhDs, MDs and lawyers. It is clear from stories heard at the Reunion that substantial numbers of us have evolved professionally far away from our original college major fields. Our liberal arts education has given us the intellectual capability to be flexible and to understand and capitalize on the technological revolution going on around us, perhaps reflective of our gaining enough self-awareness and self-confidence to know that we are not now who we once thought we were.

To those of you who were in New York or close by who could not be with us, we wondered where you were and how you are doing. Our class champion for greatest distance traveled was *Carol Mon Lee*, who came from Honolulu to be with us (that is if I don't count myself — I'm spending as much time in Manila these days setting up a new joint venture solar cell company as I am in my official residence, Denver). Our new class president, *Jacqueline Fleming*, lives in New York, has a PhD in psychology from Harvard, and works as a research psychologist.

Other members at Reunion were: *Jane Brightman, Fran Bradley Brooks, Karen Butler, Rima Doner Calderon, Sheva Coleman Cohen, Cathy Wein Cole, Nancy Dean Conrad, Judith Kain Coutinho, Flora Sellers Davidson, Nicole Marchal Dintenfass, Daphne (Dee) DiSomma, Margaret M. Elwert, Diane Farkas, Muriel Frischer, Pamela Durborow Gallagher, Laura Adler Givner, Judy Gould, Linda Krakower Greene, Margaret VonHolten Hazen, Patricia N. Hunter, Evelyn Hu, Joanne Tuminski Kabak, Ellen Shulman Lapson, Linda*

Laubenstein, Betty Wolder Levin, Nancy Macomber, Donna Kruger McCrohan, Delores Moss, Carol Perdue, Jorganne Pierce, Rosalie Reszelbach, Cecelia Ward Riddett, Karen Robertson, Laurie Rosner, Joanna Gough Roy, Mary Alice Schad, Maury Sherman, Elizabeth Sterenberg Shulman, Linda Thalberg Silverstone, Katherine H. Sullivan, Sherry A. Suttles, Ingrid Jaede Taylor, Hollie Ephron Touger, LaVergne Trawick, and Sigrid Sletteland Wohl. Professors Peter Juviler and Morton Klass joined our Reunion dinner.

It was with shock and sorrow that we read a short note from **Patricia Dooley Lothrop**: "My husband, Mark A. Lothrop, died suddenly of a heart attack in June 1983. Our daughter, Megan, had been born just nine weeks earlier. (We also have a son, Sean, born in January 1980.)"

In addition we have received the news of the 1981 death of one of our classmates, **Doren Arden Berger**.

Denise Carty has written that she is now teaching law at Hofstra and our co-correspondent, **Lynne Spigelmire** was married on May 26, after graduating from law school. **Elizabeth Morris Toll** had a second child last September, named Andrew Toll Ackerman.

A brief letter from **Lora Sharnoff** tells of more interesting work that she is doing in Japan. This summer she has been asked to lecture, in Japanese, at the Hitachi Institute of Management Development in a suburb of Tokyo "on the foreign (my) view of Japanese culture." The audiences were men from Hitachi and its affiliates being trained for managerial and executive positions. Lora says "the reason for inviting a non-business foreigner like me was to give the men a broader perspective outside their own fields of specialization."

So, Lynne Spigelmire and I look forward to hearing from you and look forward to carrying on in the fine tradition established by our retiring correspondent, Linda Krakower Greene. — **CSH**

70 **Leslie Naughton**
226 West 15th St., Apt. 2A
New York, NY 10011

Beth Greenfeld has finished her second year as a law student at Georgetown University. Doctors - **Barbara Kapelman** and Lawrence Koblenz (Columbia College '69) became the proud parents of Adam last November; they are both gastroenterologists practicing in New York.

Miriam Lipnick Foss heard my plea for more of you to fill us in on what you have been up to over the past few years, and she wrote in for the first time. "I am now living in Baltimore with my husband Forrest and three children: Gilad 7, Ilana 4, and Yael 1½. After Barnard, I attended Boston University School of Social Work and worked as a social worker and family therapist until the birth of our third child. Now I am with the kids full time and am enjoying a full and stimulating family life. I value the peace of mind and freedom that comes with not dividing myself between home and career at this time when the kids are very young. Over the years I've kept in touch with **Rozy Engelberg** and **Shira Goldman Salzberg** with whom I have had frequent reunions. I met my husband through **Carole Kornreich** who married Dan Foss, Forrest's brother; so now our children are cousins. Carole is the mother of Aaron 4, and Sarah 2½, and lives in Lakewood, Colorado, where she is in private practice in adult psychiatry. We're planning a reunion on the Maryland shore for the two Foss families."

"From 1978-1980 Forrest and I lived in Israel. During that time I worked at the Hebrew University and Forrest earned his admission to the Israeli bar. Our second child was born there, and it was a very important time for us."

We all enjoy finding out what our classmates are doing, but I need those letters to keep pouring (or at least trickling) in from you out there, or else the stream will dry up and this column will be empty. Come on, take up pen in hand, and let us hear from you.

71 **Julia Hong Sabella**
411 E. 57th St., Apt. 8D
New York, NY 10022

Rose Spitz Fife, MD
630 Sugarbush Dr.
Zionsville, IN 46077

Hi, again — just a few notes this time. From distant traveler **Bea Kriger** — she is doing computer work at the Science Computer Center of the Weizmann Institute. Husband Jerry is engaged in private dental practice in Rehovot and is helping dental prospects who would like to emigrate to Israel. Their fifth baby was due in April.

A little closer to home — After living in San Francisco, **Lily Soohoo** and husband Arthur Louie relocated to Syracuse where Arthur is combining clinical teaching and research in medical oncology at Upstate Medical Center and Bristol-Myers. On the career side, Lily has been building an independent legal practice working for both corporate and individual clients in administrative and immigration law. On the family side, they are the proud parents of two daughters, Aileen Caroline Yuen Peng, born Oct. 19, 1983, and Jennifer, now 4.

In the heart of New York — **Sharon Carnicke** was appointed Asst. Dean of Curriculum at NYU's Washington Square and University College of Arts and Science. As head of the Liberal Education Program (LEP), which requires undergraduates to complete work in ten areas — foreign language, writing, philosophy, music and arts, literature, Western and non-Western civil, social and behavioral sciences,

math and natural sciences (sounds familiar), she will also deal in curriculum development. Sharon has her MA in Russian from NYU and her PhD from Columbia, and was previously Coordinator of Columbia College's Humanities & Contemporary Civ. Program. She also finds time to work on a book about Stanislavsky's influence on American acting.

And finally, from the Morningside campus — our President, **Ellen V. Futter** was the speaker at this year's Carey Seminars at Bryn Mawr in April. Her topic was "Civic Literacy: The New Back-to-Basics."

A little about Ellen: She's a Phi Beta Kappa graduate and a Columbia Law School alumna; practiced law at Milbank, Tweed; has been president of Barnard since 1981, and is currently a director of Squibb Corp. and the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities of New York State. This spring she received an honorary degree from Columbia and an award from the Women's Division of Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Our classmates welcome word from others — addresses are available from your correspondents; send news for this column, too. — **JHS**

72 **Marcia R. Eisenberg**
302 West 86th Street
New York, NY 10024

Ruth B. Smith
10 Dana Street, Apt. 307
Cambridge, MA 02138

Got a letter from **Hope Hollowell Dunlap** who wrote from Philadelphia where she was finishing up her MBA at Wharton. Hope left Cambridge in 1977, worked in Seattle for three years, then moved to Alaska for two years where she designed schools for native children in the bush. Currently she says she's viewing the future "with apprehension and excitement," though by the time this column appears she will, undoubtedly, be well on her post-Wharton way.

Literary news: **Frances Padorr Brent** is executive editor of *Formations*, an international journal of fiction and essays. Based at the University of Wisconsin, the journal includes foreign dissident writing and literature in translation.

Ran into former "616" suitemate **Terry Winters** at a folk festival (yes, they still do exist!) in Harvard Yard recently. Terry's an historic preservationist with Architects & Associated Designers, Inc., a Boston architecture firm. Another suitemate **Karin Johnson Barkhorn** announced that she and husband Henry became the parents of Eleanor Johnson Barkhorn in May. Karin's on leave from Shea & Gould, a NYC trust and estate law firm.

That's it for now. Please write with any news and/or observations on life, Barnard, etc. Happy rest of summer. — **RBS**

73 **Ilene Karpf**
7 Fenimore Drive
Scotch Plains, NJ 07076

Much of the news I have received in the past few months seems to involve weddings and babies. In March, **Jeanne Stockman Hamilton** married George Whitely 3d. The bride is a vice president of Favia, Hill & Assoc., an investment management firm, and the groom is a vice president of Chase Manhattan Bank.

Phyllis Heisler Gerstell and husband Glenn became parents on Christmas Day, 1983. Their daughter's name is Emily Claire. Both Phyllis and Glenn are practicing law in DC. In October 1983, a son, Akinwale, was born to Dele and **Jocelyn Chase Blackwell Ogundipe**.

Barbara Lehmann Siegel wrote that her son Jacob was born in March 1982 and her daughter Rae in March 1981. She also reported that **Deborah Gerber Merkin** has moved to Israel with her husband Lewis and their three children, Noah, Erika and Julia.

Other recent news concerns career changes.

In the News

For **Stephanie J. Barron '72**, Curator of Twentieth-Century Art at the Los Angeles County Museum of Fine Art, three years of research and detective work came to fruition recently in a highly acclaimed exhibition of German Expressionist Sculpture, which was seen in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. before traveling to Germany (see "Events in the Arts").

As described in the *Los Angeles Times*, the "landmark exhibition" presents "works from the explosive, early 20th-Century style that faded after it was proscribed as 'degenerate' by Hitler in the 1930s. Engineered by Stephanie Barron, the exhibit is something of an art coup. She scoured collections in Europe and North America to find sculpture that few knew, or even guessed, existed. On view are (more than) 120 works by well-known artists and others who were exhumed from obscurity." In addition to conceiving and organizing the exhibition, she wrote the introduction and much of the documentation in its handsome catalog.

An earlier curatorial accomplishment of Barron's was "The Avant Garde in Russia: 1910-1930" which also required three years of determined preparation. She says she likes to work in areas of art history where no corpus of material has yet been assembled, where books, catalogs and previous exhibitions have not already pulled things together, and to create something new. In both shows works were presented in contexts related to their original settings so that viewers could understand how the art developed.

Stephanie Barron attended graduate school at Columbia and worked at the Guggenheim Museum and the Jewish Museum in New York and the Toledo Museum of Art before going to Los Angeles in 1975.



ASSOCIATE ALUMNAE GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

Each year, the AABC awards a fellowship for graduate study to one or more Barnard seniors or alumnae who show exceptional promise in their chosen fields. Last year the awards totaled \$7500.

More detailed information and application forms may be obtained from the Fellowship Committee, Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027.

Completed applications must be filed by

January 1,
1985.



Kathy Mai has started her own company, Plum Consultants, Inc., and is working at Mobil as a computer consultant. **Marian Sabety** is a product manager for Centigram, a venture capital start-up in Silicon Valley which specializes in voice storage and forwarding.

David Scharf and **Carol Richards** participated in a panel at Barnard on telecommunications. David is an information manager at NYNEX and Carol is a public relations manager at NY Telephone.

Susan Bart wrote to say that she has changed her name to DeBartolo, her original family name. Susan and her husband Jim Dittman have moved to Edwardsville, IL due to a job transfer for Jim. **Shoko Iwata** reports that she is serving on the Board of Directors of the YMCA of White Plains, NY, while raising two young children.

While I fear that I will be unable to summarize all of the Reunion questionnaires before my term as class correspondent expires, I will attempt to do as many as possible, continuing where I left off last issue. I apologize if any of the news has become obsolete.

Jessica Kaplan Fowler received a MSED from Bank Street and is working at Rye Country Day School. She and husband Mark Fowler have a son, Daniel. Mark is a writer and attends Columbia Law School. **Sherry Katz-Bearnot** attended Mt. Sinai Medical School and is a practicing psychiatrist. Sherry and husband Robert, who is also a doctor, have a son Benjamin Ian, born in March 1983.

Marcia Pollack Kesner works as a special assistant in housing, development and planning to Carol Bellamy. She received a master's in urban planning from NYU. Marcie and her husband Gary have a son, Adam. Since receiving a PhD in comparative literature from Stanford, **Shoshana Milgram Knapp** has taught at Virginia Tech where she is an asst. professor. Shoshana and husband Raymond, a composer and student, have two children, Rachel Heather and Dashiell Ari.

Elizabeth Koob graduated from NYU Law School. She is a senior attorney for Bronx Legal Services and president of the Legal Services Staff Assn., Dist. 65, UAW. **Madeleine Brody Krug** has had two novels published. Her husband Andrew is a Navy helicopter pilot and they have two children, Zachary and Katie.

Diane Bernstein Kunz graduated from Cornell Law School and works for Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, a NYC law firm. Her husband Tom is also a lawyer. Lyric soprano **Marion Leeds** is attending the Mannes School of Music. She has given numerous recitals and sung with the Brooklyn Lyric Opera, the

Brooklyn Opera Society and the Morningside Opera Theater.

Shellie Levine is an asst. professor of psychology at U of Maine at Presque Isle and is working toward her PhD at U of Vermont. **Susan Levine** attended Fordham Law School, where she was a member of the Law Review.

Sylvia Lifschitz received a PhD in developmental psychology from SUNY-Stony Brook. Her husband Mitchell Hirsch is a physicist and an electrical engineer. **Crystal Marcus** earned an MSW from Boston U and is working in Maryland as a clinical social worker/psychotherapist.

74

Michelle Friedman
393 West End Ave. Apt. 8E
New York, NY 10024

As she checked me in for Reunion, the polite young student asked, with all sincerity, if I knew where McIntosh Center was. "Of course," I replied, somewhat snidely, "I went to this school, after all!" "I'm sorry," she said, "I didn't know if it was here when you went to Barnard!"

Ten years must have seemed like a very long time to her. Not to me, sitting at dinner with the 35 other women who attended Reunion. It was a pleasant almost sedate event, quite a contrast from our turbulent four years at Barnard. As a group we look prosperous and attractive, more self-assured and confident. New officers were elected and the anonymous questionnaires available for perusal. The responses to these ranged from humorous disclosure of the struggles between motherhood and career to bitterness and disappointment about underpaid jobs and failed relationships.

With this column I am signing on as class correspondent, a position I will rotate with **Randi Jaffe** and **Cathy Blank Mermelstein**. Please, send me any notes, scraps, stray thoughts, bits of prose or gossip stories and I will try to put together a montage of what we are like ten years later.

75 76

Ellen R. Krasik
859 N. Bambrey St.
Philadelphia, PA 19130

Lisa G. Lerman
443 Ash St.
Morgantown, WV 26505

By the time this reaches you I will have been living in Morgantown for some time; I hope the mail will follow me there. I have accepted a Visiting Assistant Professorship at West Virginia University College of Law; I will be co-director of the school's clinical program and will teach a course in professional responsibility. I have never lived in a small town before. I will be one of two female members of the faculty. And I have never taught a class of 60 law students before. It will be an adventure. I am sad to be leaving Georgetown and Washington, but mainly I feel excited about this move. I will keep you posted on my progress in assimilating into a rural environment.

During the winter I heard from **Liza Chan**, who reports that she is still practicing law in Southfield, Michigan and that her year has been occupied in large part by the case of Vincent Chin, a Chinese-American who was beaten to death with a baseball bat by two white men a few days before his wedding. The whites were charged with second-degree murder, but pleaded guilty in exchange for the charge being reduced to manslaughter. They were sentenced to three years of probation and fined \$3000. Liza was enlisted by the Asian community to "do something about it," and she spent most of six months working very intensively on the case. After filing some unsuccessful motions with the sentencing judge, she persuaded the Justice Department to convene a grand jury; the two white men were indicted under federal law last November. I look forward to an update for the next issue, and to hearing from others who are changing the world.

Other news this quarter is shorter notes from numerous classmates. The *New York Times* noted that **Lorraine Brancato, MD**, was married in January to E. Gayle McGuigan, Jr. She is chief resident in ophthalmology at Mount Sinai Medical Center; he is a first vice president of Shearson/American Express. The *Times* also informs us that **Sylvia Texon** was married to Thomas Rogers last fall. She is a senior account executive with Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, and is studying for an MBA degree at George Washington University in DC. Her husband works for the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection & Finance.

Ruth Tepler wrote that she is living in Philadelphia with her husband, Philip Roth (not the author), that she recently completed her MBA at NYU, and works as a senior marketing analyst for Cigna Corp. She would like to hear from other classmates living in the Philadelphia area.

Sheila Marie McGee works in marketing research at AT&T in New Jersey, "Not a far cry from my psychology major at Barnard," she writes, "though an MBA from Northwestern in 1981 didn't hurt."

Susan Sommer Klapkin reports that she is a merchandise councillor for men's sportswear at R.H. Macy Corporate Buying Office, and her husband, Michael, is a manager for Selby 5th Avenue. They live in a co-op in Park Slope with a cat named Onyx and a golden retriever named Trapper. From **Marian Rubinfeld, PhD, MD** I have a note: "I am continuing my seemingly endless education, in my ophthalmology residency at Cornell Medical Center, NY Hospital." She notes with pride that her cousin Ellen Lugov was a freshman at Barnard this year, having been thoroughly indoctrinated by a certain relative, and that Ellen is apparently even happier than Marian was with the choice she made.

Sally Fenley is in a PhD program in music composition at NYU and is in touch with **Barbara Eisner** who also lives in New York. Barbara took part in a Career Services panel on the Performing Arts in February. She has been working as an actress-singer-dancer. **Elizabeth Ames** has become the Los Angeles correspondent for *Business Week*, and covers the entertainment industry and the media. (With fond memories of the *Barnard Bulletin*, I always get a pang for roads not taken when I hear of classmates who are journalists.)

I look forward to hearing from you during my stay in West Virginia. Who knows, you may be one of my few ties with the outside world.

77

Christine Riep Mason
216 E. 77th St., Apt. 3D
New York, NY 10021

Leslie Hecht Kallus gave birth to a daughter, Arielle Michal, in December of 1982. She returned to her job at the YM-YWHA of Metropolitan New Jersey, after a 5½ month leave of absence.

Alisa Rubin Kurshan gave birth to a daughter, Ariella Shlomit, on January 13th. She and her husband Neil live in Port Washington, NY and have two other girls, Ilana and Naamit.

Alison Knopf Nussbaum recently became the editor of a newsletter for business travelers to New York. She also writes for "Our Town," a community newspaper in Manhattan, where she covers Community Board 6.

Nancy Little is clerking for an Associate Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court. She graduated from Boston University Law School in May 1983.

Jill Howard-Lipman is working as a staff psychologist at Jacobi Hospital in the Bronx. Her husband, Ted Lipman (CC '77), is a resident in psychiatry at Albert Einstein. She would like to hear from **Jackie Koch Ellenson** and **Marcia Zylber**.

Other job changers are **Marianthe Colakis**, who will begin her first tenure-track position as assistant professor of classics at Davidson College (NC) this fall, and your correspondent, who joined the financial management division of Marine Midland Bank, N.A. as an officer.

More true confessions from the Class with No Shame to keep your summer sizzling:

HOT SPOT: *Jayne Harpring*, with whom I was frequently confused though we spell our first names differently, returns to her native, sunny Florida after a ten year odyssey through New York, Paris and Philadelphia. Being a residence counselor at Barnard put her in good stead for her job as an adolescent counselor at a drug rehabilitation center specializing in family therapy. Engaged to a fellow psychologist, Jayme starts her doctoral studies in the fall. "I would love to hear from any of the freshmen of the class of 1982 with whom I shared their first year," writes Jayme. Reach her at 1544 Jefferson St., Hollywood, FL 33020.

HOT ROMANCE: Warmest regards to *Susan Chaffin* who was married May 22, 1983 to Tom Dughi (Col '76), and to *Deborah Johnson*, likewise, Oct. 1, 1983, to Lonnie Crawford, Jr.

HOT SPOT: *Hope Rosenbaum* and roomie Alan Doochin have bought a house together in Westchester, and it's for the birds, says Hope. On weekends, anyway, when they feed them. Weekdays are devoted to law — "I am an attorney with Seyfarth, Shaw, Fairweather and Geraldson, specializing in corporate securities. Alan is a litigator with another law firm."

COLD ICE: *Nancy Rehkamp* is jubilant over passing the licensing exams which enable her to practice dentistry in New York in the Public Health Service. The only thing on ice is her skating. (She still does.)

WARM NOTE: Is what *Emily Gaylord* sent *Tirza Wahrman*, for which Tirza thanks her, and adds that she left the Antitrust Division of the US Dept. of Justice to join the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft. Tirza's sister graduated from Barnard in May.

HOT NEWS: *Elise Berkower* passed the New York State bar exam. "I'm currently associated with a small law firm that specializes in tenants' rights."

HOT SEAT: On career panels at Barnard recently were *Heda Eisenberg*, graduate student in telecommunications at NYU, and *Merle Myerson*, former editor of publications of the New York Road Runners Club and national officer for the Athletic Congress.

COLD CASH: *Gabrielle Porter* was promoted to assistant vice president at Marine Midland Bank in New York.

HOT OFF THE PRESS: Note from *Nora Walzer* in The Bronx, who was married in 1981 to E.J. Torres, "a self-employed financial planner, singer and aspiring comic." Nora's an import expeditor at Carter Hawley Hale Stores, "and I have to say retailing was the last thing I ever thought of getting into, even when I didn't know what the first thing was. Anyway it's a good job in a fast-moving industry, and I like it well enough, considering that I'd rather be on the beach in the Bahamas."

HOT FLASH: I'm still an editor at the *New York Post*, writing a weekly humor column in *The Brooklyn Paper*, doing one freelance piece per decade, and hard at work moving my notes for the novel from one side of the room to the other so I can dust. Not exactly a hot flash, but I was just warming to my subject.

If your ears were buzzing and your nose itching on the night of May 18th, it's probably because all of us who turned out for '79's first Reunion were talking about you. Only nice things, of course, though naturally the only way to insure that will remain the case will be to turn out for our next Reunion, in five years. Tickets go on sale soon.

About 25 members of our class — a respectable turnout considering the class of '78 only had 15

WE NEED YOUR HELP TO KEEP OUR RECORDS UP TO DATE

If you have moved or changed your name, title or telephone number, please send us the new, correct information.

How do you prefer to be addressed? (circle one) Miss Mrs. Ms. Dr. M.D. None

Name _____ first _____ maiden _____ married _____

Street _____ Tel. _____

City, State _____ Zip _____

Class _____ Husband's name _____ first _____ last _____

Do you want to be addressed by your husband's name (e.g., Mrs. John Doe)? _____

Date of marriage, if new _____ Shall we list the marriage in your class news? _____

RETURN THIS FORM TO:

Alumnae Records Officer, Room 221, Milbank, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027-6598

women at their Reunion last year — showed up for the big night, and we spent hours drinking, eating, and playing that favorite game, Whatever-Happened-To. We also played our own version of Barnard Trivial Pursuits (e.g.: Name three of T.J. MacDermott's famed "theme" dinners).

Among the happy revelers were *Terry Newman* and my former Two Hewitt floormate, *Carol Quackenbos*, who just finished law school and will start clerking for a federal District Court Judge in NYC in the fall. Terry moved back to town last fall, and is working for a firm in the securities industry which provides an automated stock trading service.

Leslie Alexander is living on the Upper East Side and spends her days as associate director of Raffinati Tuxedos, a nationwide firm headquartered in the Garment District.

Anne Danzig and *Nancy Herring* were both taking a breather that night, each having just finished her first year at Columbia Business School. (Nancy, by the way, is our class' new vice president.) *Diane Stein* has settled in Brooklyn Heights and is doing marketing research during the day and taking karate lessons and doing some writing in her spare time.

Other hot reports passed my way: *Andrea Meyer*, I'm told, is a "budding young comedienne"; *Stephanie Litwack* is an exec at Bloomingdale's; *Carol Glucksman* is a lawyer in New York; *Dana Wissner-Levy* is a production manager for CBS Documentaries and is expecting her first child in August; *Amanda Broun* is a legislative counsel for New York City's Office of Management and Budget; *Shari Teitelbaum* got her MBA from the U of Chicago and is a businesswoman in the Big Apple; *Dr. Susan Carol* is specializing in emergency medicine up at Albert Einstein in The Bronx; and *Gillian Smith-Hauptman* got married and is working for *Vanity Fair* magazine as a copy coordinator.

Joan Storey — who deserves many thanks from us all for the great job she did helping to put together our little shindig — has her MBA from the U of Chicago and is working in the operations department of Citibank. *Ingrid Villemur* has resettled on the Upper West Side and toils as an operations specialist in the employee benefits dept. of Bankers Trust here in NY... *Eddi Wolk* got her master's in fine arts (painting) from Hunter last year, and is continuing in the art world by acting as the assistant to the director of the Department of Impressionist/Modern Paintings at Christie's, the famed New York auction house. (She adds that she's also "avidly

seeking a wealthy patron in the arts," and Eddi, if you find one, clone him/her for me!)

Viviane Siroto is putting knowledge and the fear of God into students at Columbia's Graduate School of Arts & Sciences where she's a teaching grad student pursuing her PhD in French, specifically on the poems of Apollinaire. She is praying that she'll finish soon. *Mary Sparacio Ushay* got married last year to Michael Ushay, a med student, and is assistant to the director of Berry-Hill Galleries, dealing in American art.

Karen Stugensky, our new class treasurer, is a second year student at the Yale Physician's Associate Program and is slated to graduate in 1985. Before that she was a technician and supervisor of the Cardiovascular Lab at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital. She adds that she's seeking the whereabouts of classmates *Orsolina Sepe* and *Linda Bornstein*.

Sissy Cargill, who lived in LA for a bit but has now returned to the fold, is working for NBC as an administrator of late night programming, including handling the David Letterman Show and Saturday Night Live. She reports that *Susan Rettig Bearley* is living in San Francisco, "reaping the benefits of a happy marriage and the corporate environs at Clorox in Oakland."

Our new class president, *Maria Savio*, who volunteered for the post after a totally underwhelming call for nominees (thanks, Maria, it would have been sort of embarrassing otherwise), is an attorney with Darby & Darby in Manhattan. She is practicing patent, trademark, copyright and products liability law and still lives in Morningside Heights. She passes along news of *Margaret Blom*, a doctor and a lieutenant in the US Navy. She is going to be transferred to the Mediterranean soon (Sardinia, to be exact), but before that she and Maria will be doing some traveling abroad. Maria also tells me that *Janice Greer* has finished law school and a one year program in law library school. She's now a JD law librarian at Cardozo Law School.

I'm still at the *New York Post* and feel like a seasoned vet now that I have weathered my first newspaper strike (for two days in April, but it only took a few hours for me to develop a delightful picketing style and my own personal chant, Death to Capitalist Pigs.) I divide my time at the paper between the cityroom, where I cover murders, monsoons and animal stories, and Page Six, a news and entertainment column edited by *Susan Mulcahy*.

I've also parlayed a secret addiction to "All My Children" into a regular contributing post at *Soap Opera Digest*, as well as freelancing for other publications. I've been asked to stay on as our class correspondent for another five years and promise to turn in a column as soon as you folks start sending in news on a regular basis.

There is actually news left over for the next time, so if you dropped me a line, don't fret, I haven't forgotten.

80 *Maria Tsarnas*
220 East 54 St. #3J
New York, NY 10022

I have to write this in five minutes and I have lots of news, so if I begin to sound like Pynchon just pretend you're sitting in an English class—not that there will ever be a course that focuses on my alumnae columns. Or maybe... "Consequences of a College Education...if we all knew then..."

Back in March, I received a letter from *Janelle Bradford*, '616", across the hall, good to hear from you. Janelle is working for Standard Motor Products in data processing while doing her MBA (computer applications and information services) at NYU. I pledged I would try and miss the computer era. Anyway, Janelle writes she has a fantastic love life and may be moving from Queens to Connecticut. She has endeared herself to me by asking to hear more of my wonderful exploits. Janelle, I'm flattered and wouldn't think to disappoint you. And because of your concern, I will be happy to plead on your behalf that *Denise Whitefleet* (you thought you could escape...) write in—if not for my sake, then for Janelle's.

Elena Cudkowicz wrote in this time to update us on our doctor contingent. She graduated from Cornell Medical School and will be doing her residency in ObGyn at Northwestern Memorial in Chicago with her new husband, Perry Lindsey Kamel (Columbia '79). They will be married on Sept. 9. *Sheryl Levin* also graduated from Cornell and will be doing her residency at St. Luke's. *Penny Grant* finished New York Medical College and is starting her residency in pediatrics at Cornell-New York Hospital. Finally, *Annabelle Santos* graduated from Columbia Med, and well, Elena is most probably a better doctor than reporter because unless Annabelle lets us know herself we will never know where she is. But Elena gets an "A" for effort and I will in gratitude ask *Jinhee Oh* to write in, of course for Elena's sake, just as she asked.

Beatriz Rodriguez Olson writes to the Alumnae Office before she writes to me. Despite the hurt (all this effort in vain), I will still relate that she graduated from Columbia P&S this May, married Eric Jon Olson last July, and they will both be doing their residencies at Pittsburgh University-Presbyterian Hospital, she in internal medicine and he in surgery/orthopedics.

Rachelle Klapper graduated from Einstein Medical this year and is doing her residency in pediatrics in the New York area. She married Jack Meth last year — they met on the NYC 30-mile bike ride — who, when he is not peddling, is a data administrator for the City University's Computer Center and a "super guy." Rachelle reports that *Beth Gross* also finished Einstein this year and that *Toby Lieber* is doing her PhD in genetics at Einstein. Ladies, please don't die because you see your names in print.

A proud father writes that *Mary O'Connor* graduated from Brooklyn Law and has been admitted to the New York Bar. *Sally Norris* is a full-time student at Union Theological Seminary and working on her Master of Divinity degree. *Margaret SooHoo Chin* is now a senior underwriter at Chubb and Son, Inc. and writes, "amazingly still with the same company I started with after graduation." *Nancy Rivin* is an account executive at G.S. Swartz & Co., a public relations company.

On October 8, 1983, *Cathleen Ruane* married Roman Vasserman (Columbia '79). They are living on Manhattan's West Side and she is working in the

sales department of Swirl, a robe, loungewear, and sleepwear manufacturer. *Kay Stewart* married Stanford Douglas last May and is living in Texas. And *Joanne Testaverde-Omar's* second baby was a girl born on July 14, 1983. Thanks for the update and a belated Merry Christmas to you too...

From other strange and wonderful sources... *Debbie Goodman* graduated from the Optometry School at SUNY. *Pamela Fairclough* is a budget analyst for the NYC Office of Management and Budget. *Sheryl Krongold* passed the bar and is practicing law in a mid-town Manhattan firm (no name provided—very covert) specializing in cable television.

Now to the important stuff. I still have a job at Crocker Bank despite their latest announcements and now have an apartment I can finally call my own in mid-town. I'm still doing my master's in economics at NYU (no end in sight) and trying very hard to dispel any rumors that I am a Yumppie although I wear sneakers to the office. No long-term plans, just going where the stagecoach takes me.

One thing for sure, start thinking about the Oh-My-God fifth year Reunion. Can't believe it's been five years? That sledgehammer did not feel good, huh? In spite of the brain damage, your officers and various honorary officers have already talked about it. We've all decided that we'd be more than happy to accept your offers of assistance in planning and execution. We also encourage you to drop any of us a note with suggestions, etc. Need I say that the experience will be enriching, rewarding, and a whole lot of fun? Remember how fun we were? More on this next time. Tili then, take care.

81 *Chendy Kornreich*
140-35 69th Avenue
Kew Garden Hills, NY 11367

Summer of '84! Who can believe it's been three years since we stood on the lawn in front of the library and received our degrees?!

Since then many of us have graduated from other schools. *Karen Frieman*, *Carole Feder Simon* and *Bianca Russo* recently graduated from Columbia Law School. In the fall, Karen will begin her career as a litigation associate at Shea & Gould. Carole will be joining Reavis & McGrath. Bianca will be a public finance associate at Hawkins, Delafield & Woods. Bianca, commonly known as Mrs. Sekus, married Michael Sekus on June 18, 1983. Michael is Armco's Manager for Corporate Development.

Other recent JDs include *Donna Yanofsky* from Fordham and *Marlene Zuberman* who graduated from NYU. Marlene is a newlywed, but the identity of the lucky man was not disclosed to me. *Ramona Goodman* graduated from Cardozo Law School and *Elsie Crum* from Harvard.

Let's you fear that New York is being taken over by attorneys... *Bonnie Yellin* will be filling cavities in town. She recently graduated from Columbia Dental School. Bonnie lives with *Nancy Fish*, who is doing graduate work at Columbia. Recent business school grads include *Mabel Lung* and *Teri Huebner*. Teri received a degree in marketing and management from Columbia. In March she wed Jeffrey Lautman (CC '82) and moved to Columbus, OH where Jeffrey is a medical student. Rounding off the graduation roster are myself, *Geri Shapiro* and *Joyce Helfman*. The three of us graduated from Boston U School of Law and plan a "fun-filled" summer studying for the bar.

Graduations weren't in the works for everyone. Some of our classmates are still in the grind. *Sandra Cohen* (Cardozo Law School) is working for the NY Attorney General's office this summer in the Medicaid Fraud division. *Margaret Lennon* will begin her third year at Michigan Law School this fall. Another prospective JD is *Wendy Anderson Barnard*, who is mother to a two-year-old daughter as well as being a second year student at Yale.

Jill Liebowitz is at NYU Business School. In addition to her studies, Jill works in marketing consulting. *Laura Walpert* is at NYU Medical School.

Another doctor-to-be is *Luisa Rodriguez* who is in medical school at SUNY-Stony Brook. *Paula Leontzwich* is at Penn Dental School. Luisa and Paula began their studies after spending a year in Europe and at Rockefeller U working for two different Nobel laureates.

Now for some news from some of the working women of our class. *Carol Huet* works at the Barnard Alumnae Affairs Office. *Teri Sivilli* also works on Morningside Heights—as Director of Publicity and Publications for Columbia Engineering School. A little distance downtown, *Abby Gantell* manages a science periodical.

Jolyne Caruso, a true Barnard spirit, wrote to me on Milbank Hall stationery. Jolyne is an associate in institutional sales at Bear Stearns, a NY-based brokerage house, and spent the year traveling in several states. During the week, she frequently visits Pittsburgh and Hartford. On weekends, Jolyne frequently flew to Boston to visit Shawn FitzGerald (CC '80), her fiancé, who was studying at Suffolk Law School.

In the world of performing arts, *Abby Cahn* is the keyboard artist of a NYC band called Language. *Susan Jacobson* is performing with the Mary Anthony Dance Company, in addition to teaching dance. Earlier this year, Susan spoke at a performing arts career panel in Brooks Living Room.

In April, several members of '81 participated in another career panel. *Diana Wood* discussed her work as an associate producer in the Olympics Special Division of ABC Sports. *Hiromi Nishiura* spoke about her position as assistant manager at Teleplanning International, a sports promotion company dealing with international broadcast rights and the staging of events. *Karen Tenney-Windus* discussed her career as a competitive body builder. Karen is an International Federation of Body Builders judge. She and her husband James opened J & K Body Designers in NY over two years ago.

Well, that about wraps it up! Thanks to all of you who wrote to me. Maybe we'll shame the rest of you into writing. I look forward to hearing from many more of you.

82 *Nancy Tuttle*
202 Riverside Dr., Apt. 4D
New York, NY 10025

83 *Michele Menzies*
47 George St.
Tenafly, NJ 07670

Shawn Mahieu tells us that *Bernice Hoffman* has completed her first year at NYU Law and is working for the summer at the NOW Legal Defense Fund. She had been a student intern there—now it's for pay. Shawn is also a student at NYU, working toward a master's in media politics, but she's stepped out of academe for a while into the "real world" of political campaigns. This spring Shawn was chosen as one of the top 100 Young Republican leaders in the US, and chaired the New Jersey Young Republican Convention and Banquet. Now she is NJ Youth Coordinator for Reagan-Bush '84, and loving it.

84 *Allison Hanna*
2900 Pierce St. #6
San Francisco, CA 94123

Welcome to the world of *Barnard Alumnae*! This issue is being mailed to you at the address which was on our records in mid-June. If it is not current, please let the College know right away, using the clip-out coupon on a previous page. We hope you'll also start off your alumnae years with a steady stream of news about your activities—personal, professional, occupational, avocational, academic, or whatever.

Here's hearing from you!

Now that The Barnard Campaign is reaching its successful conclusion—to borrow a phrase from alumna Joan Rivers—“can we talk...” a little about next year?

- In the course of The Barnard Campaign, the *Barnard Fund* increased markedly, from \$659,085 in 1979 to \$959,816 last year. For the last two years we have set a \$1 million goal for the Fund and have come very close to reaching it. This year we have to reach our goal—even exceed it! Would you think a goal of \$1.2 million out of the question for next year?
- Business will continue to provide significant support, especially through *corporate matching gifts* programs. When you make your Barnard Fund gift this year, please don't forget that a corporate match can double or even triple your gift amount.
- *Deferred giving* (planned gifts, pooled income funds, trusts, bequests) all proved their importance in our development program and The Campaign. This year, Carol Hoffman Stix '48, a trustee of the College, will head a planned giving committee which will reach out to alumnae and friends. If you would like information on current programs, please call or write the Director of Development.
- The progress of the *President's Circle* has been truly heartening. Alumnae can join at the \$5,000, \$1,000, and \$500 levels annually and receive appropriate benefits. Further information can be obtained from Harriet Wen Tung '68, Chairman of the President's Circle, c/o the Development Office.
- *The Committee of the '70s and '80s* is a newly organized group which will develop programs of particular interest to alumnae of more recent classes. Since this group represents the majority of Barnard alumnae, you can expect to hear from them very soon. Meanwhile, if you would like further information about the Committee, call or write the Director of Special Programs in the Development Office.

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212-280-2001

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**For Information
or Advice
Please Write or Call:**

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